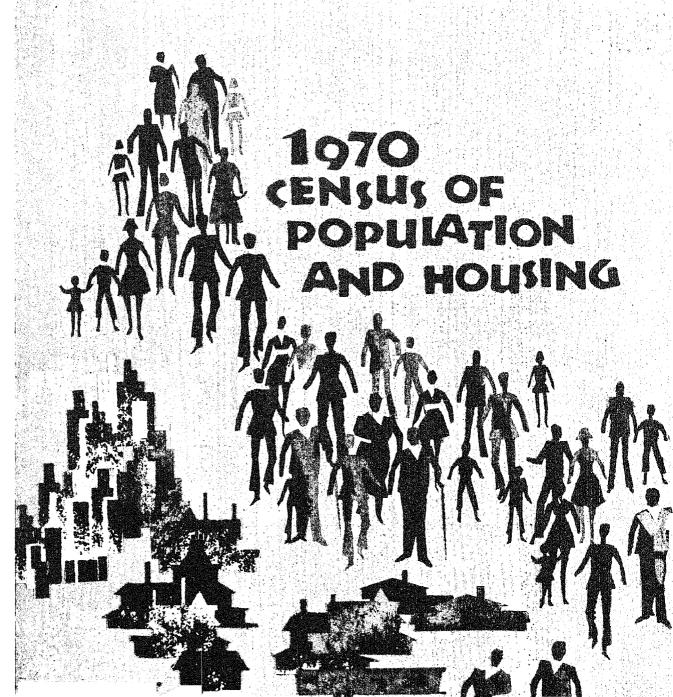
A UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PUBLICATION



PHC(1)-93

Census Tracts

JACKSON, MICH. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Social and Economic Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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1970 (ENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

JACKSON, MICH.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

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The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

Report		Report		I Report	I
number	Area	number	Area	number	Area
				1	
1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	81	Great Falls, Mont.
2	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, TennGa.	82	Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, III.	83	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, GaAla.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Ohio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. VaKy Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-III.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, III.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, GaS.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Iowa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, Iowa	99	Kansas City, MoKans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, MinnWis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn.*
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.YPa.	65	Evansville, IndKy.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, MassR.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, III.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. DakMinn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.	110	Lawton, Okla.
31	Bristol, Conn.*	71	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	111	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine
32	Brockton, Mass.	72	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	112	Lexington, Ky.
33	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	73	Fort Wayne, Ind.	113	Lima, Ohio
34	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	74	Fort Worth, Tex.*	114	Lincoln, Nebr.
35	Buffalo, N.Y.	75	Fresno, Calif.	115	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
36	Canton, Ohio	76	Gadsden, Ala.	116	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	77	Gainesville, Fla.	117	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
38	Champaign-Urbana, III.	78	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	118	Louisville, KyInd.
39	Charleston, S.C.*	79	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	119	Lowell, Mass.
40	Charleston, W. Va.	80	Grand Rapids, Mich.*	120	Lubbock, Tex.

Report		Report		Report	1
number	Area	number	Area	number	Area
121	Lynchburg, Va.*	161	Pine Bluff, Ark.	201	Spokane, Wash.
122	Macon, Ga.*	162	Pittsburgh, Pa.	202	Springfield, III.
123	Madison, Wis.	163	Pittsfield, Mass.	203	Springfield, Mo.
124	Manchester, N.H.	164	Portland, Maine*	204	Springfield, Ohio
125	Mansfield, Ohio	165	Portland, OregWash.	205	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MassConn.
126	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	166	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.IMass.*	206	Stamford, Conn.
127	Memphis, TennArk.	167	Provo-Orem, Utah	207	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio- W. Va.
128	Meriden, Conn.	168	Pueblo, Colo.	208	Stockton, Calif.
129	Miami, Fla.	169	Racine, Wis.	209	Syracuse, N.Y.
130	Midland, Tex.	170	Raleigh, N.C.	210	Tacoma, Wash.
131	Milwaukee, Wis.*	171	Reading, Pa.	211	Tallahassee, Fla.
132	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	172	Reno, Nev.	212	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
133	Mobile, Ala.	173	Richmond, Va.	213	Terre Haute, Ind.
134	Modesto, Calif.	174	Roanoke, Va.	214	Texarkana, TexArk.
135	Monroe, La.	175	Rochester, Minn.	215	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.
136	Montgomery, Ala.	176	Rochester, N.Y.	216	Topeka, Kans.
137	Muncie, Ind.	177	Rockford, III.	217	Trenton, N.J.
138	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.	178	Sacramento, Calif.*	218	Tucson, Ariz.
139	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	179	Saginaw, Mich.	219	Tulsa, Okla.
140	New Bedford, Mass.	180	St. Joseph, Mo.	220	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
141	New Britain, Conn.	181	St. Louis, MoIII.*	221	Tyler, Tex.
142	New Haven, Conn.*	182		222	Utica-Rome, N.Y.
143	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn.*	183	Salem, Oreg. Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	223	Vallejo-Napa, Calif.
143		184		224	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
145	New Orleans, La. New York, N.Y.	185	Salt Lake City, Utah San Angelo, Tex.	225	Waco, Tex.
143		103	San Angelo, 16A.	226	Washington, D.CMdVa.
146	Newark, N.J.*	186	San Antonio, Tex.	227	Waterbury, Conn.*
147	Newport News-Hampton, Va.*	187	San Bernardino-Riverside- Ontario, Calif.	228	Waterloo, Iowa
148	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.*	188	San Diego, Calif.	229	West Palm Beach, Fla.
149	Norwalk, Conn.*	189	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	230	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
150	Odessa, Tex.	190	San Jose, Calif.	ļ	
151	Ogden, Utah	191	Santa Barbara, Calif.	231 232	Wichita, Kans. Wichita Falls, Tex.*
152	Oklahoma City, Okla.	192	Santa Rosa, Calif.	233	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.
153	Omaha, Nebrlowa	193	Savannah, Ga.	234	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
154	Orlando, Fla.	194	Scranton, Pa.	235	Wilmington, N.C.
155	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	195	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	İ	· ' '
				236	Worcester, Mass.*
156	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	196	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	237	York, Pa.
157	Pensacola, Fla.	197	Shreveport, La.	238	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio*
158	Peoria, III.	198	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	239	Mayagüez, P.R.
159	Philadelphia, PaN.J.	199	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	240	Ponce, P.R.
160	Phoenix, Ariz.	200	South Bend, Ind.	241	San Juan, P.R.

INTRODUCTION

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A. Area Classifications	App-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-3
C. Accuracy of the Data	App-13
D. Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-20

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Organization of the text	′
Content of the tables	V
Sample size	V
Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.)	v
Symbols	V
Boundaries	V
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES .	V
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GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Popufation and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

Organization of the text.-The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the Appendix A describes area tables. classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statis-Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well as for the tracts. All tables are arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines). Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the abovementioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.-Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).-Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a crosstabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. though figures are shown for all areas. except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

Symbols.—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "…" mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. The symbol "U" means that the place is "unincorporated."

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed.

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailedback forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country; 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms any particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Table A. Tract Comparability: 1970 to 1960

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

1970 tract				1960 tract									
JACKSOI	JACKSON COUNTY, MICH.												
0001 .		•	٠	0001									
0011				OO55 PART OO11 PART									
0012 .				OO12 PART OO11 PART									
				0012 PART 0050 PART									
				0061 PART									
0013 •	٠	٠	٠	0013 0012 PART									
0050 .				0050 PART									
0054 .	•	٠	•	0054 0064 PART									
0055 •				0055 PART									
0056 •	•	•	•	0056 0057 PART									
0057 .	•		•	0057 PART									
0059 •	•	•	•	0059 0050 PART									
0061 .				0061 PART									
0064	÷	÷	:	0064 PART									

Table B. Tract Comparability: 1960 to 1970

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

[MICO II	acı	Gu	13	tire.	sanic as	111 13 00.	The tables fist o
1960 tr	ac	:			1970 l	ract	
JACKS	10	l C	ou	NT	Y, MICH		
0001					0001	PART	
0011					0011	PART	
					0012	PART	
0012					0011	PART	
					0012	PART	
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0013		٠			0013	PART	
0050					0050		
					0012	PART	
					0059	PART	
0054		٠	•			PART	
0055		٠			0055		
						PART	
0056	•	٠		٠		PART	
0057	٠	٠		•	0057		
					0056	PART	
0059	•		•	•	0059	PART	
					2011		
0061	٠	•	•	•	0061	PART	
0064					0064		
0004	•	•	•	•		PART	
					0.754	FACI	
	_		_				

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970

Ţ	For minimum bas	kson County	igures (percen	i, median, etc.) u	na meaning or	symbols, sec i	Jackson				
Census Tracts	Total	Jackson	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008
RACE											
All persons White Negro Percent Negro	143 274 134 194 8 492 5.9	45 484 39 183 5 945 13.1	97 790 95 011 2 547 2.6	3 509 3 491 10 0.3	3 931 3 240 532 13.5	2 951 2 869 54 1.8	5 029 4 993 21 0.4	2 153 2 137 5 0.2	1 415 1 336 59 4.2	1 652 1 489 153 9.3	5 348 5 335 12 0.2
AGE BY SEX	3.7	10.1	2.0								
Male, all ages Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 6 years 10 to 14 years 114 years 115 to 19 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 20 years 20 years 21 years 21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 59 years 40 to 64 years 35 to 65 years 36 to 67 years 36 to 67 years 375 years 36 to 67 years 375 years 375 years 38 years 39 to 94 years 310 to 14 years 35 to 99 years 310 to 14 years 35 to 99 years 310 to 14 years 35 to 99 years 310 to 14 years	71 791 6 347 2 629 7 527 1 420 1 470 7 825 1 494 6 605 1 453 1 411 1 433 1 242 1 066 5 325 884 844 10 255 8 615 8 004 3 244 2 694 3 420 1 930 71 483 6 230 2 534 7 259 1 371 1 482 7 690 1 532 6 747 1 471 1 404 1 400 1 294 1 178 5 327 1 064 1 078 8 491 7 899 7 990 3 339	21 379 2 090 844 2 314 456 457 2 335 449 2 045 448 444 394 3335 1 611 291 297 1 070 2 146 2 057 2 317 1 070 1 329 846 2 122 416 2 122 416 2 122 416 2 143 412 418 415 458 459 414 2 061 418 415 458 440 2 061 418 415 429 414 2 407 2 178 2 626 1 242	50 412 4 257 1 785 5 213 5 490 1 043 4 560 1 025 967 989 848 731 3 714 593 77 7 809 6 558 5 687 2 174 1 790 2 091 1 069 4 143 1 688 5 137 9 955 1 076 4 604 1 059 9 986 9 836 7 318 6 604 1 059 9 836 7 38 6 635 6 646 6 084 5 637 6 635 6 635 6 646 6 084 5 637 5 636 6 635 6 646 6 084 5 637 6 635 6 635 6 646 6 084 6 6 084 6 084 7 084	1 635 139 500 169 34 149 35 155 128 32 26 131 28 19 201 150 185 94 48 109 67 1 874 141 48 162 38 38 36 33 26 151 152 22 22 36 33 36 36 36 36 37 37 38 48 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1 822 175 69 176 43 25 167 28 142 29 29 29 171 18 216 168 183 110 10 110 134 2 109 158 62 162 28 28 216 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1 440 139 55 173 225 31 196 33 150 34 37 38 18 90 19 17 147 146 161 73 57 77 77 77 31 1 511 1 33 33 150 141 33 32 168 37 144 40 40 21 22 22 21 167 29 21 29 21 29 21 29 21 29 21 29 21 29 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	2 417 236 95 259 53 59 268 57 222 44 555 47 43 33 178 33 178 33 38 244 267 132 94 165 210 89 188 24 242 259 268 47 46 556 71 71 57 65 249 254 308 148 123	967 93 43 86 21 12 16 10 16 17 14 13 83 18 83 18 80 96 42 57 79 49 1 186 91 10 10 10 11 10 11 10 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 10	647 42 10 30 4 8 1 1 1 58 4 10 12 13 18 8 14 14 98 7 66 53 34 61 39 7 88 65 39 12 88 57 66 53 66 53 66 53 66 53 66 67 67 68 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	837 72 28 94 17 19 97 15 66 12 17 9 15 56 6 9 93 76 86 47 55 58 82 66 81 19 86 87 815 815 82 815 816 82 847 88 847 88 88 88 89 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	2 535 203 91 282 51 54 307 69 295 69 67 77 41 15 220 24 15 228 353 119 110 170 86 2 813 204 50 42 309 50 42 309 50 44 50 46 50 50 46 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
60 to 64 years	2 796 4 377 3 388	1 152 2 003 1 805	1 644 2 374 1 583	107 160 127	115 153 308	75 102 62	215 160	132 106	132 130	56 50	237 154
All persons In households Head of household Head of tamily Primary individual Wife of head Other relative of head Not related to head In group quarters Persons per household	143 274 136 476 42 261 34 981 7 280 31 235 61 374 1 606 6 798 3.23	45 484 44 370 14 916 11 014 3 902 9 125 19 517 812 1 114 2.97	97 790 92 106 27 345 23 967 3 378 22 110 41 857 794 5 684 3.37	3 509 3 480 1 198 945 253 817 1 415 50 29 2.90	3 931 3 472 1 214 860 354 698 1 461 99 459 2.86	2 951 2 892 848 710 138 603 1 424 17 59 3.41	5 029 4 834 1 587 1 270 317 1 116 2 086 45 195 3.05	2 153 2 128 793 588 205 512 794 29 25 2.68	1 415 1 248 688 266 422 199 297 64 167	1 652 1 595 539 350 189 283 738 35 57	5 348 5 332 1 643 1 366 277 1 241 2 400 48 16 3.25
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN											
All families With own children under 18 years	34 981 19 994 48 747 31 235 17 995 44 243 86.0 721 245 490 3 025 1 754 4 014 7.8 51 450	11 014 5 846 14 716 9 125 4 867 12 398 78.5 304 82 166 1 585 897 2 152 13.6	23 967 14 148 34 031 22 110 13 128 31 845 89.3 417 163 324 1 440 857 1 862 5.2 35 662	945 450 1 042 817 393 929 82.9 17 3 3 3 111 54 110 9.8	860 435 1 069 698 348 875 74.7 29 7 16 133 80 178 15.2	710 402 1 058 603 361 980 84.6 21 4 8 86 37 70 6.0	1 270 653 1 595 1 116 580 1 442 85.3 26 8 18 128 65 135 8.0	588 273 628 512 243 574 89.7 9 3 5 67 27 49 7.7 640	266 105 195 199 75 140 61.7 13 2 2 2 54 28 53 23.3	350 181 527 283 146 433 74.8 15 3 7 52 32 87 15.0 579	1 366 747 1 941 1 241 705 1 860 94.2 22 4 103 38 77 3.9
Persons under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	31 400	(J /00	33 302	, 121	,	, ,50	, 470		==.	- ·	
Male, 14 years old and over Single Married Separated Widowed Divorced Female, 14 years old and over Single Married	51 586 14 049 34 020 937 1 351 2 166 51 836 10 527 32 983	15 089 4 008 9 753 248 571 757 18 073 3 910 9 994	36 497 10 041 24 267 689 780 1 409 33 763 6 617 22 989	1 213 276 850 11 37 50 1 451 270 871	1 332 336 796 15 96 104 1 666 347 816	965 289 624 8 24 28 1 102 266 634	1 711 416 1 172 14 76 47 2 031 456 1 178	720 158 526 6 17 19 918 173 534	555 167 270 41 35 83 692 174 239	589 156 323 22 25 85 601 124 325	1 812 475 1 273 6 45 19 2 090 475 1 271
Separated	761 6 114 2 212	463 3 074 1 095	298 3 040 1 117	22 214 96	39 393 110	11 145 57	20 297 100	12 173 38	30 207 72	20 112 40	9 288 56

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

Í			son — Con.	ini, medicii, e	T	Balance of Jackson County							
Census Tracts	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0050	Tract 0051	Tract 0052	Tract 0053	Tract 0054	Tract 0055	Tract 0056	
RACE										.··			
All persons	4 256	3 914	3 063	4 580	3 683	3 077	5 580	5 316	7 275	4 371	3 732	2 591	
Negro	4 229 11	3 711 176	890 2 155	3 482 1 076	1 981	3 007 47	5 510 59	5 306 5 0.1	7 258 10 0.1	4 365 2	3 712 6 0.2	2 589	
Percent Negro	0.3	4.5	70.4	23.5	45.6	1.5	1.1	U.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	
AGE BY SEX	1 982	1 777	1 399	2 181	1 740	1 497	2 718	2 594	3 508	2 116	1 824	1 285	
Male, all ages Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	176 176 78	224 86	190 81	227 92	174	151 56	276 113	209 102	269 123	234 85	143 61	130 1	
5 to 9 years	217 38	200 52	168 32	229 45	231	156 26	292 55	285 47	358 62	257 53	188 37	52 178 36	
6 years 10 to 14 years	50 230	41 153	28 203	51 264	45 196	21 174	57 317	60	72 432	57 242	29 217	31 152 34 123 35 26 25	
14 years 15 to 19 years	45 197	27 167	41 124	48 222	34 177	40 135	63 282	365 71 265	87 379	42 181	40 176	123	
15 years16 years	44 45	34 28	18 28	52 44	50 36	38 26	63 282 55 59	60	92 85	52 27	44 42	35 26	
17 years	42	29 35	25 29	50 46	34 30	26	69 60	65 55 58	81 63	41 39	37 26	25 20	
19 years	33 33 137	41 204	24 105	30 156	27 110	25 20 88	39 165	27 90	58 157	22 179	27 1 09	17 63	
20 years21 years	18 22	37 41	24 15	25 24	27 17	14 14	27 29	17 12	33 32	29 29	21 28	12	
25 to 34 years	255 205	271 154	180 120	229 174	162 173	179 157	350 334	255 393	359 438	34 8 231	214 225	179 188	
45 to 54 years	199 97	167 49	109 49	259 128	186	173 81	329 120	392 110	544 174	206 73	220 105	150 47	
60 to 64 years	74 133	50 81	53	92 125	72 106	81 88	90 123	94 94	158 143	53 72	86 91	30 28	
75 years and over	62	57	56 42	76	76	34	40	42	97	40	50	17	
Female, atl ages	2 274 181	2 137 231	1 664 214	2 399 236	1 943 163	1 580 134	2 862 275	2 722 196	3 767 256	2 255 249	1 908 158	1 306	
3 and 4 years5 to 9 years	77 204	85 179	92 198	107 262	63 184	44 160	121 312	86 293	118 355	101 270	61 178	57 188	
5 years6 years	49 47	41 30	39 55	48 56 275	30 32	38 29	65 75	46 69	62 55	54 54	37 37	36 34 151	
10 to 14 years14 years	194 39	159 21	167 33	45	227 41	134 20	287 58	366 76	453 84	245 52	186 35	151 29 122	
15 to 19 years	198 43	196 28	170 35	206 39	158 22	127 28	257 50	315 76	387 101	174 42	160 32	30 25	
16 years	39 44	25 33	22 28	43 50	22 33 29	27 33	60 50	78 76	93 90	47 37	38 38	33]	
18 years19 years	39 33	56 54	38 47	41 33	38 36	17 22	42 55	51 34	72 31	21 27	35 17	22 12	
20 to 24 years	173 31	265 48	161 34	180 51	154 31	142 31	215 41	86 15	167 29	209 37	142 25	71	
21 years 25 to 34 years	30 255	63 233	31 201	28 235	34 194	28 190	46 387	17 315	39 397	37 367	23 220	20 20ბ	
35 to 44 years	218 227	151 179	159 129	202 286	187 179	161 194	327 353	430 374	492 546	252 201	225 250	171 139	
55 to 59 years	109 114	82 98	60 53	128 84	104	80 84	110 95	102 87	211 140	76 46	111 87	50 39	
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	214 187	183 181	84 68	171 134	164 138	114 60	160 84	101 57	213 150	84 82	103 88	26 23	
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD													
All persons	4 256	3 914	3 063	4 580	3 683	3 077	5 580	5 316	7 275	4 371	3 732 3 669	2 591 2 585	
In households Head of household	4 256 1 486	3 890 1 466	3 028 905	4 542 1 380	3 673 1 169	3 077 998	5 574 1 693	5 316 1 493	7 216 2 184	4 308 1 257 1 135	1 147 985	722 649	
Head of family Primary individual	428	950 516	678 227	1 059 321 815	914 255	837 161	1 462 231	1 388 105	1 941 243	122 1 050	162 898	73 609	
Wife of headOther relative of head	. 1 778	748 1 563	1 587	2 243	1 731	746 1 306 27	1 332 2 491	1 317 2 484	1 808 3 185 39	1 953	1 586 38	1 233	
Not related to head In group quarters		113 24	89 35	104 38	49 10	-	58 6	22	59	48 63	63	6	
Persons per household	2.86	2.65	3.35	3.29	3.14	3.08	3.29	3.56	3.30	3.43	3.20	3,58	
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN					İ								
Alt families With own children under 18 years	_ 557	950 539	678 442	1 059 577	914 485	837 439	1 462 845	1 388 869	1 941 1 110	1 135 727	985 526	649 440	
Number of children	1	1 241 748	1 168 447	1 613 815	1 235 724	1 020 746	1 980 1 332	2 083 1 317	2 609 1 808	1 677 1 050	1 222 898	1 057 609	
With own children under 18 years Number of children	_ 493	426 979	267 727	455 1 264	375 942	383 880	773 1 829	832 2 015	1 044 2 472	673 1 558	485 1 140	418 1 012	
Percent of total under 18 years	- 85.9	74.0	56.1	71.4	68.3	81.0	87.0	94.9	92.8	89.4	87.6	92.6	
Families with other male head With own children under 18 years	_ 4	34 .8	26 10	46 15	28 11	14 7	21 6	19 6	22 7	13 5	19 .7	10 4	
Number of children	118	16 168	27 205	26 198	25 162	22 77	8 109	10 52	10 111	13 72	19 68	7 30	
With own children under 18 years Number of children	_ 60	105 246	165 414	107 323	99 268	49 118	66 143	31 58	59 127	49 106	34 63	18 38	
Percent of total under 18 years	- 9.7	18.6	31.9	18.2	19.4	10.9	6.8	2.7	4.8	6.1	4.8	3.5	
Persons under 18 years	- 1 459	1 323	1 296	1 771	1 379	1 087	2 102	2 124	2 665	1 743	1 301	1 093	
Male, 14 years old and over	1 404	1 227	879	1 509	1 173	1 056	1 896	1 806	2 536	1 425	1 316	859	
Single Morried	949	334 792	281 514	452 893	308 771	229 764	439 1 367	431 1 329	605 1 845	302 1 075	305 929	209 623	
Separated] 43	19 39	41 23	37 66	20 45 49	9 28	10 32	2 28	16 46	7 33	12 39	6 14	
Divorced	3	62 1 589	61 1 118	98 1 671	49 1 410	35	58	18	40	15	43	13	
Single Married	380	303 858	289 579	364 917	289 804	1 172 195	2 046 356	1 943 454	2 787 584	1 543 291	1 421 246	876 171	
Separated	_1 21	73 307	99 151	59 279	804 48 219	778	1 395 25	1 337	1 852 12	1 089 18	948 22	626	
Divorced	- 289 97	121	99	111	98	139 60	200 95	112 40	271 80	118 45	173 54	54 25	

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

[(For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see rexit Balance of Jackson County — Con.													
Census Tracts	Tract 0057	Tract 0058	Tract 0059	Tract 0060	Tract 0061	Tract 0062	Tract 0063	Tract 0064	Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract 0068		
RACE														
All persons White Negro	3 505 3 503	4 666 2 496 2 130	3 009 2 969 38	6 799 6 764 29	6 870 6 828 34	5 500 5 439 54	6 363 6 345 4	7 412 7 397 7	4 881 4 805 46 0.9	3 711 3 698 7 0.2	6 586 6 560 - -	6 546 6 460 69		
Percent Negro	-	45.6	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	U.7	0.2				
AGE BY SEX	1 724	4 652	1 422	3 347	3 405 335	2 699 256	3 123 300	3 681 330	2 422 217	1 854 155	3 239 322	3 302 274		
Under 5 years	156 70 205 42 31	- 2 -	133 54 116 30 19	367 136 398 73 87	150 393 66 76 409	118 335 58 69 305	119 348 64 63 341	134 427 90 77 453	89 319 66 63 310	65 212 22 54 256	150 386 70 63 409	108 358 67 84 391		
10 to 14 years	214 47 195 42 43	6 1 122 3 3	138 26 141 32 32	359 70 298 64 69	67 290 71 58 70	54 238 47 60 54	54 276 73 69 50	91 404 74 56 86	53 237 52 59 47	45 209 55 46 54	82 299 74 69 72	78 310 62 73 67		
17 years	39 41 30 80 10	17 43 56 906 81	25 23 29 142 20	74 48 43 212 32	36 55 206 40	41 36 163 30	46 38 186 37 24	102 86 313 73 59	38 41 133 20 30	26 28 111 28 19	49 35 190 35 34	64 44 221 34 30		
21 years	18 189 252 233 63 54 64	92 1 965 1 009 416 115 52 42	23 156 164 167 78 57 78	32 483 401 325 144 137 128	35 390 408 443 170 137 168	30 397 292 317 130 110	421 380 365 160 134 150	439 404 352 150 132 177	313 254 231 117 62 128 81	224 245 189 67 68 72 46	455 390 298 128 130 149 83	493 393 337 142 105 184 94		
75 years and over Female, all ages	19 1 78 1 130	17 14 2	52 1 587 126	95 3 452 343	56 3 465 281	44 2 801 258	62 3 240 281	100 3 731 290	2 459 240	1 857 160	3 347 337 148	3 244 307 130		
Under 5 years	53 191 36 27	î - - -	40 154 25 36	135 374 78 79 382	122 347 77 70 381	98 315 52 76 289	102 330 68 57 359	106 380 57 87 449	100 279 47 52 279	65 209 45 38 260	429 75 93 395	373 57 74 372 86		
10 to 14 years	254 58 177 46 47	2	169 34 146 30 20	68 302 66 67	80 347 83 91	58 246 54 51 60	74 300 69 66 65	83 481 81 69 80	45 253 61 43 64	58 186 48 43 39	78 309 82 51 65	313 79 70 72		
17 years	34 23 27 97 17	1 - - -	29 34 33 138 23	61 55 53 276 38	58 68 47 221 44	30 51 228 33	66 34 233 40	116 135 323 95 67	50 35 152 33 30	36 20 127 35 21	55 56 205 40 52	43 49 234 48 41		
21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	26 209 272 219 74	1 5 2 1	23 23 149 169 199 86	53 481 390 342 149	39 426 424 453 167	54 389 308 327 141 94	48 421 391 369 168 136	452 435 334 148 121	328 277 245 90 70	242 219 179 58 69	499 371 312 139 95	405 352 326 136 132		
60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	53 75 30	1	59 110 82	107 149 157	130 179 109	136 70	156 96	192 126	134 112	88 00	172 84	181 113		
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				6 799	6 870	5 500	6 363	7 412	4 881	3 711	6 586	6 546		
All persons In households	3 505 3 505 986 910 76 836 1 655 28	4 666 37 13 7 6 7 17	3 009 2 977 1 001 802 199 709 1 229 38	6 627 1 959 1 742 217 1 615 3 005 48	6 870 2 108 1 816 292 1 648 3 058 56	5 493 1 676 1 461 215 1 355 2 425 37	6 357 1 958 1 681 277 1 570 2 761 68	7 074 2 052 1 808 244 1 677 3 295 50 338	4 777 1 345 1 172 173 1 086 2 299 47 104	3 708 1 032 900 132 817 1 814 45 3	6 553 1 847 1 650 197 1 532 3 103 71 33	6 383 1 874 1 621 253 1 498 2 958 53 163		
In group quarters Persans per household	3.55	4 629 2.85	32 2.97	172 3.38	3.26	7 3.28	3.25	3.45	3.55	3.59	3.55	3.41		
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN						1 441	1 681	1 808	1 172	900	1 650	1 621		
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children Husband-wife families		7 6 13 7	802 397 943 709	1 742 1 084 2 496 1 615	1 816 1 019 2 429 1 648	1 461 836 1 972 1 355	970 2 248 1 570	1 065 2 627 1 677 999	727 1 897 1 086 677	565 1 454 817 518	990 2 542 1 532 923	961 2 399 1 498 896		
With own children under 18 years	530 1 281 91.4	6 13 37.1	357 853 85.0 21	1 012 2 340 89.2 20	930 2 258 87.6 42	765 1 835 88.1	907 2 112 89.8 28	2 487 89.6 24	1 793 91.0 23	1 333 86.7 27 15	2 385 88.6 34 18	2 249 90.0 38 14		
With own children under 18 years	4 8 59	- -	7 15 72 33	5 12 1 07 67	14 18 126 75	14 21 79 57	13 29 83 50	18 1 07 58	15 63 41	31 56 32	33 84 49	35 85 51 115		
With own children under 18 years	74 5.3	- - 35	75 7.5 1 004	144 5.5 2 624	153 5.9 2 577	116 5.6 2 084	107 4.6 2 351	122 4.4 2 775	89 4.5 1 970	90 5.9 1 537	124 4.6 2 691	4.6 2 498		
MARITAL STATUS	į.			4 444	2 335	1 857	2 188	2 562	1 629	1 276	2 204	2 357		
Male, 14 years old and over	297 856 5 12 31	4 645 2 485 1 443 484 88 629	1 061 242 736 5 34 49	2 293 485 1 670 17 71 67 2 421	2 333 521 1 697 16 49 68 2 536	383 1 397 13 25 52	477 1 605 6 43 63	741 1 727 9 44 50 2 695	424 1 122 13 50 33	360 850 6 31 35	519 1 594 15 60 31 2 264	587 1 638 38 50 79 2 278		
Famole, 14 years old and over Single Married Separated Widowed Divorced	866 13 89	12 3 8 - 1	172 199 744 15 152 77	399 1 685 26 248 89	466 1 724 32 254 92	347 1 409 15 171 70	438 1 624 13 201 81	683 1 743 21 206 63	356 1 132 19 169 49	277 862 9 108 39	424 1 610 21 175 55	456 1 55: 19 19 6		

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	Jack	son County		Jackson									
Census Tracts	Total	Jackson	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 8000		
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN													
All persons Notive of native parentage Notive of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born Foreign stack United Kingdom Ireland (Eire) Sweden	143 274 127 551 12 826 2 897 15 723 1 973 536 274	45 484 39 035 5 000 1 449 6 449 650 230 106	97 790 88 516 7 826 1 448 9 274 1 323 306 168	3 509 3 084 356 69 425 89 6	3 931 3 490 354 87 441 65 12	2 951 2 370 503 78 581 34 88 7	5 029 4 303 620 106 726 19 18 34	2 251 1 956 279 16 295 55 19 8	1 317 1 113 145 59 204 58 14	1 580 1 364 113 103 216 10 7	5 420 4 620 655 145 800 105 59 29		
Germany Poland	2 644 2 859 136 162 140 349 435 2 756 518 17	1 017 1 448 15 68 29 147 208 1 021 337 17	1 627 1 411 121 94 111 202 227 1 735 181	37 44 - - 39 16 120 6 -	74 51 - 5 6 11 15 60 55	68 232 - - 6 - 24 13	135 244 16 - 5 41 119	86 13 - 9 18 - 55 -	22 6 - - 12 45	20 62 - - 13 7 92	72 51 - 7 52 14 199 8 7		
Other America All other and not reported Persons of Spanish language! Other persons of Spanish surname! Persons of Spanish mother tangue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	2 811 1 574 1 040 12	1 069 785 615 5	742 789 425	59 28 17	87 157 130	109 19 19	95 15 8	32 15 7	47 - 	5 98 92 –	160 71 16 -		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	42 873 588 237 2 596 2 516 24 880 22 236 11 294 9 856 3 515	13 150 165 108 890 872 7 275 5 910 3 604 2 760 1 216	29 723 423 129 1 706 1 644 17 605 16 326 7 690 7 096 2 299	921 48 48 537 485 275 275	951 5 68 68 547 507 237 203 94	975 4 4 105 105 492 294 321 165 53	1 437 8 8 104 104 710 528 437 256 178	542 - 36 36 258 214 157 112 91	205 - 3 3 80 80 50 50 72	477 5 20 20 363 307 78 54	7 813 60 20 100 93 885 521 534 340 234		
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	95.2 57.7 22.8 9.0 4.7	94.9 56.3 22.3 9.8 7.3	95.3 58.4 23.1 8.6 3.8	99.9 40.6 11.6 4.9 4.2	90.1 53.2 18.2 10.9 6.5	99.9 51.4 12.7 15.0 7.7	97.6 67.6 42.9 8.7 6.9	92.5 83.8 11.4 15.9 21.5	54.8 39.6 25.7 21.1 6.5	81.4 37.9 - 14.3	90.5 83.0 34.6 28.6 8.5		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons, 25 years old end over No school years campleted	76 402 585 1 471 5 198 9 454 19 817 26 457 7 590 5 830 12.1 52.2	24 337 239 666 2 045 3 153 6 221 7 382 2 486 2 145 11,9 49,4	52 065 346 805 3 153 6 301 13 596 19 075 5 104 3 685 12.1 53.5	1 982 5 16 134 293 539 725 199 71 12.0 50.2	2 266 14 175 274 337 762 584 65 55 10.3 31.1	1 488 18 42 168 172 462 503 100 23 11.2 42.1	2 712 11 37 193 486 705 933 249 98 11.7 47.2	1 364 	854 6 29 136 107 219 170 86 101 11.0 41.8	824 32 54 112 194 248 155 26 3 9.2 22.3	3 022 5 9 78 92 331 871 893 943 13.5 83.0		
CHILDREN EVER BORN Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	7 656 25 903 3 383	2 090 7 782 3 723	5 566 18 121 3 256	180 671 3 728	131 364 2 779	108 543 5 028	260 893 3 435	95 330 3 474	29 94 3 241	55 222 4 036	317 1 141 3 599		
RESIDENCE IN 1965 Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702 Some house as in 1970. Different house: In central city of this SMSA In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA. North and West South Abroad	72 196 15 117 17 421 19 239 17 074 2 165 623	41 347 22 787 8 357 2 787 5 192 4 421 771 304	89 408 49 409 6 760 14 634 14 047 12 653 1 394 319	3 230 1 972 605 219 289 277 12	3 620 1 697 819 253 382 336 46	2 682 1 838 460 127 170 146 24	4 575 2 815 884 258 477 430 47 23	2 050 1 267 284 186 252 215 37	1 259 444 325 118 161 155 6 29	1 434 659 414 111 148 78 70 36	5 016 2 921 632 353 7 015 886 129 6		
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK All workers Private auto: Driver Passenger. Bus or streetcor Subway, elevated train, or roilroad Walked to work. Worked at home Other Inside SMSA Jackson city Remainder of Jackson County Outside SMSA. Place of work not reported	50 750 39 458 6 022 625 - 2 564 1 325 756 - 44 006 - 25 822 - 18 184 4 742	16 367 11 773 2 336 486 1 397 159 216 14 928 10 843 4 085 755 684	34 383 27 685 3 686 139 1 167 1 166 540 29 078 14 979 14 099 3 987 1 318	1 367 970 157 17 183 30 10 1 267 966 301 55	1 384 1 055 210 15 	1 061 788 146 27 - 45 34 21 990 733 257 42	1 853 1 458 249 16 98 14 18 1 658 1 020 638 123 72	889 634 97 32 - 91 8 27 826 615 211 44	552 272 40 31 202 7 7 459 374 85 49	495 322 113 13 - 36 4 7 466 355 111 9	1 967 1 603 222 60 - 70 6 6 1 833 1 372 461 106 28		

*See text for definition. Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

		Jacl	kson — Con.					Balance o	f Jackson Cou	nty		
Census Tracts	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0050	Tract 0051	Tract 0052	Tract 0053	Tract 0054	Tract 0055	Tract 0056
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN												
All persons Native of native parentage	4 256 3 371	3 914 3 503	3 063 2 939	4 580 3 586	3 683 3 336	3 077 2 677	5 466 4 949	5 3 92 4 659	7 266 6 123	4 459 3 986	3 740 3 341	2 591 2 402
Native of foreign or mixed parentageForeign born	668 217	276 135	103 21	697 297	231 116	305 95	463 54	596 137	936 207	389 84	381 18	151 38
Foreign stock	885	411 35	124 11	994 5	347 20	400 30	517 93	733 72	1 143 111	473 97	399 52	189
United Kingdom Ireland (Eire)	144	-	7	-	-8	19 6	59	11	21 25	45 6	9 20	6 21
Sweden	11 180	95	20	148	60	69	129	162 56	227 103	100 54	56 66	33 25
PolandCzechoslovakia	105	6	26 -	592 15	16	80 	65 15	- 5	44 43		13	-
Austria Hungary	-	5 5	_	16 9	19	_	14	10	8	_ _ B	- 6	12
U.S.Š.R.	5 50	1 1 30	_	7	10	5	46 6	20 9	13 61	8	5	12
Canada	128 8	129 7	34 7	32 122	69 19	40	50 7	133	184 7	108	72 -	28
Cuba Other America	-	10 12	_	6	32	-	5	_		=		6
All other and not reported	254	66	19	42	94	151	28	255 80	296	47 65	100	33
Persons of Spanish language ¹ Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	16	117	7 ··· <u>·</u>	144	98		30			 56	· · <u>-</u>	
Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	8 -	90 -	7 5	137	84	8 -	18 -	20 7	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	1 223	978	1 151	1 400	1 077	900	1 678	1 952	2 511	1 510	1 129	827
Nursery school	-	8 8	37 30	33 33	5	14 14	11 11	68 6	99	37 7	9	12
Kindergarten Public	89 89	96 96	59 59	85 85	77 66	75 75	90 90	104 92	110 102	99 93	34 34	100 91
Elementary	673 547	571 536	695 588	815 681	649 622	517 458	952 916	1 103 939	1 314 1 090	829 669	717 696	471 460
High schoolPublic	345 271	224 224	286 258	398 309	262 243	230 187	521 514	462 360	732 580	368 299	278 272	183 183
Callege	116	79	74	69	84	64	104	215	256	177	91	51
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years	89.8	86.7	99.9	92.8	99.9	87.9	99.9	91.2	99.9	99.9 69.4	81.3 49.4	99.9 61.7
18 and 19 years	50.0 39.5	50.0 14.7	63.8 9.0	48.3 17.2	43.8 22.0	79.4 37.5	68.2 9.5	81.7 56.9	59.4 56.1	41.0	29.1	26.8
22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	5.5 10.1	1.6 4.2	3.1 4.2	6.7 8.5	18.6 4.5	3.4	9.8 4.7	36.6 4.8	12.2 9.4	12.1 8.6	6.8 4.3	5.2
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	10.3	30.3	15.8	17.9	19.6	11.0	14.8	5.2	6.0	8.7	14.5	6.6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	2 343	1 932	1 340	2 318	1 892	1 665	2 924	2 857	4 037	2 154	2 008	1 306
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed	4	17 17 35	4 55	101 112	22 66	16	4 56	10	23 4	4 21	4 17	9 17
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years	14 79	151	173 172	291 323	171 335	91 174	157 449	33 90	137 289	68 133	122 220	50 106
8 years High school: 1 to 3 years	159 428	277 470	442	891 448	501 523	548 646	799 1 127	347 952	638 1 375	444 793	559 878	282 558
4 years College: 1 to 3 years	952 346	699 199	355 73	122	172 102	116 74	273 59	633 792	807 764	339 352	137 71	146 138
4 years or more Median school years completed	361 12.5	84 12.0	66 10.8	30 10.1	11.1	12.0 50.2	12.0 49.9	13.0 83.2	12.7 73.0	12.5 68.9	12.1 54.1	12.3 64.5
Percent high school graduates	70.8	50.8	36.9	25.9	42.1	30.2	47.7	03.2	75.5	30.7	•	
CHILDREN EVER BORN Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	213	146	155	190	211	179	364	419	432	331	220	171
Children ever born	666 3 127	523 3 582	551 3 555	863 4 542	921 4 365	646 3 609	1 068 2 934	1 282 3 060	1 264 2 926	973 2 940	741 3 368	470 2 749
RESIDENCE IN 1965								4 951	6 748	3 970	3 401	2 341
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ² Same house as in 1970	3 900 2 196	3 472 1 244	2 697 1 208	4 109 2 597	3 303 1 929	2 8 02 1 869	4 940 3 328	2 386	3 865	1 814	2 023	1 176
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	748	917	788	871	610	340	540	615	677	305 842	455 520	176 486
In other part of this SMSAOutside this SMSA	222 558	421 739	142 372	231 247	146 382	292 228	454 517	671 1 133	608 1 332	738 697	313 295	379 321
North and West	514 44	650 89	282 90	168 79	284 98	220 8 8	447 70 13	941 192 6	1 237 95 20	41 43	18 8	58
Abroad	46	62	64	16	15	b	13	0	20	45		·
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK All workers	1 675	1 400	970	1 453	1 301	1 117	2 074	2 034	2 918	1 717	1 488	939
Private auto: Driver	1 181 280	980 164	579 173	960 257	971 228	934 105	1 661 322	1 819 121	2 362 317	1 403 187	1 287 109	803 47
Bus or streetcar Subway, elevated train, or railroad	20	35	86	84	50 -	5 -	-	-	12	-	6 -	_
Walked to work Warked at home		153 8	115 11	139 5	42 5	42	19 45	9 57	52 131	91 23	5 4 18	31 24
Other	25	60	6	8	5	31	27	28	44	13	14 1 317	34 830
Inside SMSAJackson city	1 600 1 121	1 251 978	876 704	1 343 957	1 208 922	995 645	1 927 1 180	1 870 1 202	2 702 1 657	1 554 753	795	486
Remainder of Jackson County	479 42	273 73	172 27	384 52	286 45	350 90	747 81	668 77	1 045 153	801 95	522 120	344 92
Place of work not reported	33	76	67	58	48	32	66	87	63	68	51	17

*See text for definition. *Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

_					Balance	of Jackson C	ounty ~ Con.					ļ
Census Tracts	Tract 0057	Tract 0058	Tract 0059	Tract 0060	Tract 0061	Tract 0062	Tract 0063	Tract 0064	Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract 0068
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
All personsNative of native parentage	3 504 3 025	4 634 4 405	3 118 2 733	6 778 6 176	6 927 6 213	5 500 5 102	6 519 5 986	7 168 6 655	4 999 4 593	3 743 3 456	6 400 6 027	6 509
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	427 52	142 87	306 79	473 129	617 97	365 33	486 47	410 103	346 60	262 25	352 21	419 82
Foreign stack	479 124	229 7	385 39	602 79	714 112	398 56	533 78	513 138	406 44	287 64	373 79	501 35
Ireland (Eire)	-	7 8	10 -	27	22 14	16 13	30 22	18 -	8 -	14	5	8
Poland	60 77	23 21	47 112	68 102	105 252	78 89	104 39	74 35	36 63	30 69	41 75	185 28
Czechoslovakia	6	-	9	13 7	6	. -	18	12	10	- 	-	=[
Hungary	12 7	7	14 9	7	6 -	13 7	11 11	29	7	15	8 7	13
Conada	13 51	21 79	10 62	20 146	8 84	7 51	11 106	15 129	103	8 73	8 117	119
Mexico	_	7	50	24	18	6	-	~	62	-	-	-1
Other AmericaAll other and not reported	129	7 42	23	109	87	62	103	63	8 65	14	33	102
Persons of Spanish language (22	103	36		26	127	43	116		36	26
Persons of Spanish mather tangue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	-	22	97	11	11	6 -	28	20	83		36	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT												
Nursery school	1 162 -	-	949	2 009 13	2 059 12	1 643 18	1 917 27	2 546 20	1 744 33	1 208	1 976 18	2 003 22 22
Public Kindergarten	74	-	84	95	7 109	18 87	20 79	138	139	28	12 152	109 109
Public Elementory Public	74 680 592	-	78 546	74 1 307	109 1 257	87 1 058	79 1 190	138 1 396	139 1 019 998	28 793 793	152 1 274 1 246	1 182
High school Public Publ	299 248		458 280 220	1 237 507 484	1 111 554 545	992 396 375	1 190 498 498	1 316 548 52 5	476	325 325	442 428	591 591
College	109	-	39	87	127	84	123	444	462 77	62	90	99
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years	89.7	_	99.9	86.2	83.0	99.9	81.9	93.1	99.9	99.9	85.0	99.9
18 and 19 years	72.2	-	35.4 40.0	69.1 11.1	38.0 25.0	36.7 18.4	58.3 8.2	70.0 43.5	47.9	67.2 11.7	52.2 10.8	40.6 20.0
22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	17.8 9.8	-	_	5.1 4.0	13.4 5.3	11.7 2.6	16.2 4.7	18.1 2.0	4.3 4.7	5.4 2.6	9.4 1.6	6.6 4.3
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	11.4	86.1	18.5	19.9	9.8	9.2	12.3	9.9	6.9	8.2	12.4	9.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											2 445	3 513
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed	1 784 9	3 629 21	1 633 48	3 433 23	3 726 15	2 867 19	3 416 13	3 527 22	2 504 57	1 837 20	3 245 9	46 43
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	15 63	180 581 765	37 180 328	64 228 405	53 231 471	31 217	29 90	40 156	97 150	23 134	52 268 494	197 524
High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years	126 555 740	1 517 473	476 500	1 028 1 313	1 196 1 415	386 745 1 090	364 848 1 524	446 823 1 500	238 589 1 018	293 422 741	827 1 246	953 1 186
College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	168 108	76 16	49 15	229 143	207 138	286 93	347 201	342 198	233 122	127 77	232 117	357 207
Median school years completed Percent high school groduates	12.2 57.0	9.5 15.6	10.4 34.5	11.9 49.1	11.7 47.2	12.0 51.2	12.2 60.7	12.2 57.8	12.1 54.8	12.0 51.4	11.9 49.2	12.0 49.8
CHILDREN EVER BORN			•			J.,	20.7	27.5	J-1.0	J11.4		
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	286 915 3 199	5 10	177 697 3 938	331 1 030 3 112	429 1 339 3 121	260 821 3 158	360 1 016	422 1 612	288 1 010	251 896	377 1 368 3 629	264 963 3 648
RESIDENCE IN 1965	3 177	***	3 730	3 112	3 121	3 136	2 822	3 820	3 507	3 570	3 027	5 040
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ² Same house as in 1970	3 209 2 017	4 634 1 309	2 909 1 779	6 063 2 848	6 319 4 142	4 976 3 011	5 848 2 881	6 645 3 611	4 549 2 469	3 401 2 158	5 702 3 374	6 000 3 349
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	267	59	324	748	567	341	326	190	230	92	296	212
In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	402 238	16 2 146	466 234	1 266 954	947 465	1 030 399	1 431 1 014	1 615 1 001	848 803	644 371	1 135 569	961 1 213
North and West	199 39	2 027 119	218 16	803 151	371 94	305 94	882 132	976 25	750 53	371	488 81	1 105 108
Abroad	5	10	-	63	46	-	26	45	6	6	-	8
All workers Private auto: Driver	1 502	10	1 210	2 433	2 592	1 978	2 392	2 670	1 658	1 283	2 164	2 204
Bus or streetcar	1 213 223 32	10 ~ ~	908 209 22	1 940 313 20	2 191 259	1 583 274 10	2 045 198	1 935 301	1 349 105	916 126	1 719 214	1 607 256
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	34	-	22 - 46	20 81	99	- 60	6 - 19	227	~ 95	7 - 64	13 - 68	6 76
Worked at home	1 -	-	25	27 52	21 22	35 16	104 20	168 39	79 30	131 39	91 59	212 47
Inside SMSA.	1 324	-	1 139	2 166	2 373	1 623	1 806	2 013	1 276	859	1 842	1 462
Jackson city	601	-	772 367	1 024	1 190 1 183	780 843	721 1 085	757 1 256	561 715	309 550	922 920	502 960
Place of work not reported	49	10	36 35	203 64	124 95	231 124	462 124	541 116	345 37	329 95	209 113	670 72

^{*}See text for definition. ** Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970

[,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	kson County		n base for derive	- 1.90.00 (pare		Jackson				
Census Tracts		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
	Total	Jackson	Balance	0001	0002	0003	0004	0005	0006	0007	0008
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	48 764	14 166	34 598	1 153	1 260	885	1 596	739	506	521	1 714
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Evaluation force Employed	35 314 72.4 35 267 33 424 1 843	10 736 75.8 10 716 10 009 707	24 578 71.0 24 551 23 415 1 136	882 76.5 882 827 55	886 70.3 881 795 86	712 80.5 706 674 32	1 199 75.1 1 194 1 153 41	573 77.5 573 553 20	311 61.5 307 295 12	392 75.2 392 337 55	1 358 79.2 1 358 1 317 41
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	5.2 13 450	6.6 3 430	4.6	6.2 271	9.8 374	4.5 173	3.4 397	3.5 166	3.9 195	14.0 129	3.0 356
Inmote of Institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	5 192 2 472 1 896 3 890	248 773 810 1 559	4 944 1 699 1 086 2 291	39 79 153	150 42 65 117	54 37 82	39 93 79 186	25 29 112	59 17 43 76	- 9 51 69	128 43 185
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	7 077 2 394 994 538	2 289 838 368 186	4 788 1 556 626 352	202 96 23 12	150 55 22 11	153 63 26 10	214 56 20 6	83 25 13 13	78 42 36 14	40 9 - -	316 59 26 16
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	48 885 20 061 41.0 20 061 18 785 1 276 6.4 28 824	17 194 7 069 41.1 7 069 6 640 429 6.1 10 125	31 691 12 992 41.0 12 992 12 145 847 6.5 18 699	1 366 596 43.6 596 548 48 8.1 770	1 635 586 35.8 586 568 18 3.1	1 033 414 40.1 414 377 37 8.9 619	1 899 765 40.3 765 727 38 5.0 1 134	912 354 38.8 354 345 9 2.5 558	642 296 46.1 296 276 20 6.8 346	501 191 38.1 191 181 10 5.2 310	2 042 730 35.7 730 690 40 5.5 1 312
Married wamen, husband present In labor farce. With own children under 6 years In labor farce	31 199 12 206 8 695 2 362	9 301 3 616 2 515 728	21 898 8 590 6 180 1 634	811 340 184 50	779 328 232 81	612 190 207 34	1 062 398 289 68	562 192 154 26	170 70 29 13	279 102 63 25	1 267 417 296 61
OCCUPATION											
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, tachnical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Solaried Self-employed in retail trade.	52 209 7 098 1 043 1 739 3 791 3 177 416	16 649 2 481 456 611 1 166 973 131	35 560 4 617 587 1 128 2 625 2 204 285	1 375 163 35 34 61 49 8	1 363 132 30 43 42 37 5	1 051 79 25 4 75 36 31	1 880 236 62 48 83 80 3	898 198 29 52 63 55	571 99 - 52 47 42	518 18 5 8 16 16	2 007 612 130 142 373 329 44
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, faremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	3 453 2 024 8 469 7 504 1 510 1 694 10 632 1 814	1 149 733 2 872 1 988 400 443 3 324 543	2 304 1 291 5 597 5 516 1 110 1 251 7 308 1 271	85 70 249 182 66 32 273 45	99 81 208 206 40 57 320 93	59 49 198 187 20 53 297	126 89 321 288 61 52 454 64	77 44 138 142 22 50 130	39 33 125 25 5 - 68 17	28 23 34 56 9 15 155	212 83 325 156 49 16 135 28
Laborers, except farm Farm workers Service workers Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	1 554 890 6 482 3 576 963 1 605 522	477 13 2 389 1 333 302 615 247	1 077 877 4 093 2 243 661 990 275	42 - 248 142 50 30 27	48 204 140 24 40 11	30 - 95 53 24 18 10	76 - 223 110 36 63 9	16 - 111 41 33 25 5	30 - 121 87 9 20	24 5 166 124 12 25 4	20 124 51 20 45 22
Female employed, 16 years old and over	18 785 2 712 1 179 582 1 447 6 406 2 390	6 640 1 081 432 233 509 2 175 807	12 145 1 631 747 349 938 4 231 1 583	548 82 17 12 51 184 88	568 58 27 5 44 178 50	377 38 - 24 42 128 38	727 98 37 33 74 253 89	345 104 37 12 32 107 38	276 64 34 17 16 99 18	181 8 8 - 10 30 12	690 219 105 43 54 275 110
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	452	950 110 - 1 348 234	2 055 342 48 2 286 265	53 15 - 124 27	124 24 - 130 5	78 5 - 52 10	124 29 - 107 9	20 - - 65 5	24 7 - 49 -	32 5 - 92 4	28 - - 49 22
INDUSTRY											
Total employed, 16 years old and over Construction	2 260 18 650 15 174 1 440 2 619 1 522	16 649 565 5 544 4 334 407 725 449 2 973	35 560 1 695 13 106 10 840 1 033 1 894 1 073 5 656	1 375 71 381 309 64 41 39 313	1 363 44 472 375 33 31 52 254	1 051 33 488 395 25 29 14 228	1 880 68 704 573 62 95 49 335	898 32 221 173 11 33 25 134	571 23 120 70 5 26 6 143	518 13 215 193 7 9 5	2 007 91 513 380 29 153 67 318
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services. Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	1 912 2 243	526 358 791 1 133 1 174 758 813 433	1 037 615 1 002 1 730 2 503 1 154 1 430 1 632	45 25 55 89 77 42 87 46	50 46 52 109 86 70 59 5	10 18 32 62 25 14 63 10	26 50 81 159 109 54 74	38 37 16 45 117 52 59 78	10 15 28 24 80 30 43 18	4 11 37 29 27 16 18 23	118 15 64 168 225 145 70 31
CLASS OF WORKER	l										
Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	52 209 42 273 6 403 4 102 3 315 218	16 649 13 505 2 262 1 453 836 46	35 560 28 768 4 141 2 649 2 479 172	1 375 1 120 189 136 61 5	1 363 1 205 134 109 24	983 112 62 56	1 880 1 545 236 133 94 5	898 689 184 133 25	571 413 118 73 34 6	518 448 61 61 9	2 007 1 471 297 167 209 30

*Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

		Jack	son — Con.	· · · · · ·				Balance of	Jackson Cou	nty		
Census Tracts	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0050	Tract 0051	Tract 0052	Tract 0053	Tract 0054	Tract 0055	Tract 0056
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	***************************************	, 40		······································								
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	1 311 1 042 79.5 1 042 999 43 4.1	1 159 930 80.2 930 833 97 10.4	836 622 74.4 622 563 59 9.5	1 403 1 010 72.0 1 010 896 114 11.3	1 083 819 75.6 819 767 52 6.3	984 780 79.3 780 724 56 7.2	1 766 1 475 83.5 1 475 1 398 77 5.2	1 700 1 449 85.2 1 449 1 434 15 1.0	2 383 2 029 85.1 2 029 1 963 66 3.3	1 321 1 142 86.4 1 134 1 061 73 6.4	1 243 1 029 82.8 1 029 995 34 3.3	796 679 85.3 675 656 19 2.8
Inmale of institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	80 61 128	74 57 98	67 81 66	65 138 190	80 47 137	59 44 101	101 52 138	129 19 103	21 150 61 122	19 51 29 80	18 82 40 74	59 14 44
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	199 54 19 10	250 110 67 29	189 87 43 24	209 99 40 18	206 83 33 23	152 31 19 4	275 94 29 16	252 36 7 7	384 72 36 18	1 98 63 14 10	226 82 35 5	103 12 7 4
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	1 673 715 42.7 715 695 20 2.8 958	562 670 42.9 670 606 64 9.6 892	1 016 522 51.4 522 482 40 7.7 494	1 569 654 41.7 654 617 37 5.7 915	1 344 576 42.9 576 528 48 8.3 768	1 113 457 41.1 457 429 28 6.1 656	1 958 770 39.3 770 703 67 8.7 1 188	1 813 641 35.4 641 616 25 3.9 1 172	2 580 1 009 39.1 1 009 962 47 4.7 1 571	1 491 698 46.8 698 671 27 3.9 793	1 297 620 47.8 620 554 66 10.6 677	830 324 39.0 324 3)5 9 2.8 506
Married women, husband present In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	919 374 213 68	790 352 276 81	442 219 146 87	839 295 226 50	769 339 200 84	700 255 212 49	1 377 517 410 99	1 309 424 310 42	1 774 683 392 61	1 013 435 337 108	908 416 243 95	635 214 226 41
OCCUPATION												
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, iechnical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Saloried Self-employed in retail trade	1 694 411 49 94 168 149	1 439 150 25 51 97 86 4	1 045 94 16 20 35 35	1 513 128 30 32 41 22	1 295 161 20 31 65 37 22	1 153 110 37 17 40 34 6	2 101 195 9 20 73 40 15	2 050 624 110 107 362 325 22	2 925 710 100 163 458 387 54	1 732 394 27 162 181 161 8	1 549 147 37 31 146 130 6	971 183 - 59 120 94 21
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	. 45 . 156	82 30 285 187 49 36 313 72	37 32 204 45 12 4 291	75 57 216 202 18 54 474 69	88 49 230 107 19 29 258 47	68 34 263 139 26 31 193 47	150 111 392 307 29 76 589 81	302 143 306 166 41 33 140	271 114 538 314 41 30 238 44	68 40 283 226 56 58 247 58	99 61 321 241 51 28 323 60	41 18 100 135 46 30 192 36
Laborers, except farm Farm workers Service workers: Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	200 99 37 64	40 	34 - 213 102 19 71 61	50 223 141 67 35	36 8 271 132 22 105 24	79 191 115 31 22 23	49 6 238 134 43 61 21	35 3 88 57 10 18	100 - 248 150 20 73 4	29 15 211 87 37 80 20	48 - 153 56 26 71 11	34 12 113 56 34 20 5
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	178 88 - 44 - 63 - 253 - 120	606 79 28 23 31 238 99	482 29 7 	617 55 25 6 33 145 61	528 69 19 14 41 135 38	429 46 11 17 36 196 44	703 33 10 6 66 260 109	616 181 74 25 71 240 114	962 217 119 28 70 406 223	671 184 109 5 36 236 66	554 57 27 26 39 258 85	315 70 45 14 22 81 56
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Farm workers Service workers, except private hausehold Private hausehold workers	- 4 - 102	107 4 - 101 23	83 12 136 54	156 - - 187 35	86 ; 5 - 154 24	42 9 - 60 23	169 6 - 142 21	42 6 - 33 18	47 - 130 4	18 6 116 20	16 - 113 6	51 51
INDUSTRY					i							
Total employed, 16 years old and over	- 63 405 - 259 - 26 - 146 - 61 - 307	1 439 42 498 381 56 66 57 236	1 045 12 392 297 21 19 17	1 513 36 706 572 41 16 23 258	1 295 37 429 357 27 61 34 193	1 153 72 355 309 22 68 57 211	2 101 73 890 699 71 91 68 389	2 050 66 555 429 22 159 98 322	2 925 86 844 636 62 247 98 532	1 732 102 460 399 45 139 36 206	3 549 56 648 535 49 91 47 248	971 72 298 247 24 39 33 160
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	42 82 92 174 130 65	74 8 74 82 81 41 91 33	27 22 116 87 65 54 41 22	16 49 80 110 32 41 45 60	42 20 74 77 76 69 98 58	24 34 65 61 69 38 58	61 35 94 68 80 32 96 53	121 31 37 122 256 165 29 67	139 39 73 166 279 146 81 133	66 45 53 126 284 77 60 33	31 13 87 94 66 37 72 10	27 7 15 27 95 13 67 92
CLASS OF WORKER Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Unpoid family workers Unpoid family workers	1 345 260 178	1 439 1 173 211 147 55	1 045 903 130 61 12	1 513 1 325 103 65 85	1 295 985 227 128 83	1 153 948 144 94 58 3	2 101 1 822 182 73 93 4	2 050 1 591 273 227 170 16	2 925 2 309 328 255 273 15	1 732 1 395 238 145 79 20	1 549 1 333 147 103 64 5	971 711 201 141 59

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

Ĺ	Data based on :	ample, see le	xi. FOT HINNIN	om base for t		e of Jackson						
Census Tracts	Tract 0057	Tract 0058	Tract 0059	Tract 0060	Tract 0061	Tract 0062	Tract 0063	Tract 0064	Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract 0068
EMPLOYMENT STATUS												
Male, 16 years old and over	1 133 978 86.3 978 974 4 0.4 155 - 62 37 56	4 626 	1 070 860 80.4 860 814 46 5.3 210 19 40 47	2 137 1 783 83.4 1 783 1 718 65 3.6 354 42 92 64 156	2 249 1 909 84.9 1 905 1 767 138 7.2 340 - 86 70 184	1 735 1 434 82.7 1 434 1 390 44 3.1 301 - 89 87 125	2 104 1 749 83.1 1 749 1 678 71 4.1 355 - 150 79	2 398 1 956 81.6 1 956 1 843 113 5.8 442 	1 540 1 143 74.2 1 137 1 079 58 5.1 397 34 115 83 165	1 166 975 83.6 975 920 55 5.6 191 - 93 15	2 004 1 624 81.0 1 624 1 516 108 6.7 380 - 87 134	2 243 1 584 70.6 1 579 1 485 94 6.0 659 183 129 95 252
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	209 57 21 4	180 173 149 149	165 47 33 16	320 125 49 19	306 114 28 17	232 92 31 12	310 97 19 4	489 138 61 34	232 71 12 -	200 7 6 18 5	292 92 32 17	263 84 26 11
Female, 16 years old and over Labor farce Percent of total Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor farce In labor farce With own children under 6 years	1 169 553 47.3 553 521 32 5.8 616	12 7 7 7 7 - 5	1 113 496 44.6 496 457 39 7.9 617 729 301 218	2 237 857 38.3 857 783 74 8.6 1 380 1 551 540 479	2 445 1 088 44.5 1 088 1 022 66 6.1 1 357 1 565 688 411	1 849 775 41.9 775 721 54 7.0 1 074 1 344 556 375	2 164 885 40.9 885 787 98 11.1 1 279 1 581 602 476	2 526 1 012 40.1 1 012 955 57 5.6 1 514 1 569 600 424	1 617 647 40.0 647 632 15 2.3 970 1 096 439 352	1 195 471 39.4 471 435 36 7.6 724 828 315 239	2 071 805 38.9 805 771 34 4.2 1 266	2 211 877 39.7 877 804 73 8.3 1 334 1 546 619 403
In labor force	55	Ξ	77	92	173	107	131	98	89	70	111	136
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Solaried Self-employed in retail trade	1 495 219 19 27 96 89 7	7 - - - - -	1 271 55 7 5 35 30 5	2 501 165 10 24 179 161 18	2 789 265 27 51 102 97 5	2 111 215 47 41 99 79 20	2 465 278 36 91 243 190 40	2 798 318 42 115 168 142 22	1 711 162 10 56 106 92	1 355 118 14 51 37 33	2 287 188 5 30 59 42 14	2 289 271 50 78 121 78 18
Soles workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen. Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	107 71 255 220 28 78 293 41	- - - - - - 7	107 82 163 213 44 31 343 52	181 96 337 428 71 148 623	133 91 443 547 90 125 712 58	69 41 298 406 90 91 558 96	207 114 315 386 92 92 585 79	116 63 339 437 102 107 594 94	105 54 341 264 79 43 399 42	50 38 211 268 68 32 325 100	125 74 420 458 89 75 431 137	105 46 272 361 67 143 516 116
Laborers, except form Farm workers Service workers¹ Cleaning and food service workers Protoctive service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	38 - 211 108 63 40 15	- - - - -	62 234 113 64 36 7	82 24 330 201 60 56 28	103 6 389 233 44 74 31	72 38 237 127 31 64 23	46 90 223 120 23 65	113 211 393 249 48 70 15	34 65 186 125 9 35 7	46 102 87 51 13 23 11	48 139 270 131 68 63 12	59 166 291 130 37 119
Femate employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	521 73 20 14 55 172 75	7 - - - -	457 26 5 9 62 126 34	783 28 14 24 84 260 103	1 022 71 27 26 81 296 92	721 90 15 36 39 208 54	787 115 74 43 81 218 83	955 119 55 38 45 320 118	532 56 30 23 52 265 113	435 75 41 - 21 178 62	771 61 8 6 61 324 103	804 129 63 91 17 187 49
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	79 9 - 104 15	7 - - -	94 5 - 128 7	161 9 - 189 28	220 68 - 234 26	173 14 - 138 23	177 15 7 118 13	135 10 13 260 15	29 4 108 7	19 - 38 11	31 5 121 12	213 22 13 203 11
INDUSTRY	3 405	7	1 271	2 501	2 789	2 111	2 465	2 798	1 711	1 355	2 287	2 289
Total employed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade Retail trade	1 495 59 485 395 34 178 49 269	7	40 573 424 35 47 30 255	131 1 013 815 108 114 69 452	121 1 284 1 088 52 132 93 439	135 924 801 91 90 54 292	129 1 005 879 97 85 105 394	140 938 821 65 57 71 422	74 689 557 13 104 45 241	109 532 478 71 61 16 145	130 789 658 94 131 37 369	100 817 670 78 61 67 310
Finance, insurance, and real estate	43 20 33 78 79 54 114	-	17 21 35 58 56 16 88	73 58 92 87 90 88 77 49	53 46 76 104 136 65 96 92	41 67 66 99 76 62 72 42	58 16 51 94 159 61 77 134	75 38 51 135 314 83 99 310	27 52 24 98 128 68 57 91	22 21 26 41 110 35 52	81 34 56 87 69 70 150	76 38 68 185 157 44 85 203
CLASS OF WORKER		_	,	0 503	0 700	2 111	2 465	2 798	1 711	1 355	2 287	2 289
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 495 1 218 221 102 49 7	7 7 7 	1 271 1 114 136 78 21	2 501 2 179 200 122 116 6	2 789 2 421 244 118 119 5	2 111 1 766 231 162 114	1 927 280 189 241 17	2 778 2 151 310 215 308 29	1 416 182 132 113	973 226 166 142 14	1 778 291 135 197 21	1 716 300 185 263 10

Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

		san County		agse for derived	rigoros (perso.	,	Jackson				
Census Tracts	Total	Jockson	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$14,979 \$10,000 to \$14,979 \$15,000 to \$14,979 \$35,000 to \$49,979 \$50,000 or more Median income	35 115 552 74B 1 014 1 327 1 252 1 518 1 493 2 124 2 646 2 988 5 219 5 998 6 610 1 349 277 \$10 726 \$11 942	11 110 240 333 366 597 527 629 545 778 793 797 1 522 1 557 1 803 380 64 \$9 765 \$10 871	24 005 312 415 648 730 725 889 1 346 1 853 2 012 3 697 4 441 4 807 969 213 \$11 149 \$12 438	972 15 27 19 45 52 79 58 70 76 92 136 138 146 15 4 \$9 489 \$10 318	870 31 32 50 48 42 79 39 92 53 78 110 108 101 7 7 \$8 415 \$8 811	703 15 22 11 45 55 17 25 70 70 64 119 116 4 \$9 307 \$9	1 281 10 34 31 58 79 53 31 107 94 151 205 223 181 24 59 950 \$10 370	624 12 11 15 18 6 40 43 28 50 71 99 108 103 17 \$10 364 \$11 811	263 144 200 15 25 10 12 21 30 15 12 45 27 11 6 6 5 87 483 \$7 832	328 21 16 24 24 21 30 17 23 42 28 29 29 25 28 7 478 87 503	1 426 20 11 34 27 49 28 40 37 92 113 221 469 238 47 \$15 874 \$18 191
Fomilies and unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	44 618 \$9 343 \$10 268	16 118 \$7 738 \$8 766	28 500 \$10 111 \$11 118	1 292 \$8 010 \$8 546	1 356 \$6 673 \$7 135	864 \$8 284 \$8 766	1 774 \$8 113 \$8 263	889 \$8 918 \$9 732	810 \$3 383 \$5 076	587 \$4 770 \$6 164	\$13 739 \$16 112
Unrelated individuals	9 503 \$2 757 \$4 083	5 008 \$2 763 \$4 096	4 495 \$2 746 \$4 068	320 \$2 094 \$3 164	486 \$2 950 \$4 134	161 \$3 431 \$3 948	493 \$2 142 \$2 788	265 \$2 794 \$4 836	547 \$2 428 \$3 752	259 \$2 774 \$4 467	316 \$4 618 \$6 726
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	35 115	11 110	24 005	972	870	703	1 281	624	263	328	1 426
With wage or solary income Mean wage or solary income With nonform self-employment income Mean nonform self-employment income With form self-employment income Mean form self-employment income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income With option income With other income Mean other income	31 284 \$11 163 3 597 \$7 464 1 522 \$2 318 6 699 \$1 771 1 396 \$1 132 14 167 \$1 858	9 673 \$10 389 1 034 \$6 261 45 \$176 2 591 \$1 794 735 \$1 274 4 578 \$1 794	21 611 \$11 509 2 563 \$7 949 1 477 \$2 383 4 108 \$1 757 661 \$974 9 589 \$1 889	853 \$9 902 78 \$5 471 258 \$1 987 61 \$917 390 \$1 505	774 \$8 905 57 \$2 084 	\$05 \$9 828 57 \$5 437 	1 149 \$9 951 105 \$6 044 4 296 \$1 728 24 645 \$1 066	531 \$11 982 37 \$4 961 	210 \$7 193 41 \$4 406 6 90 \$1 556 32 \$858 93 \$2 263	291 \$7 480 19 - 96 \$1 460 28 \$1 507 79 \$903	\$16 116 \$16 116 287 \$10 806 11 320 \$1 960 6 922 \$3 420
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL											
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of paverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 .1.00 to 1.24 .1.25 to 1.49 .1.50 to 1.99 .2.00 to 2.99 .3.00 or more	2.6 3.8 9.5 23.6	3.3 2.5 3.1 3.8 5.4 10.0 23.1 48.9	2.0 1.1 2.4 2.1 3.0 9.3 23.9 56.2	2.1 0.5 2.2 3.1 5.6 9.8 29.8 47.0	4.8 3.4 3.3 6.8 6.2 11.8 23.6 40.0	2.1 3.4 2.3 4.8 5.4 11.9 29.0 41.0	1.3 2.3 0.9 1.5 4.1 14.1 24.8 50.9	2.7 1.0 1.6 0.8 4.2 6.1 25.2 58.5	6.5 8.0 5.7 4.2 4.9 11.8 15.6 43.3	10.7 1.5 6.7 9.5 9.5 14.6 17.1 30.5	1.1 0.4 0.7 0.4 1.5 3.9 14.8 77.3
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										10	30
Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 7 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	6.6 \$1 932 \$1 409 22.2 3.59 1 459 2.84 898 1.71 833 7725 2.68 434 45.6	991 8.9 \$2 018 \$1 516 30.7 3.85 690 2.96 455 1.71 447 388 2.80 286 45,1	1 325 5.5 \$1 868 \$1 328 15.9 3.40 769 2.73 443 1.72 386 337 2.55 168 46.4 1.88	46 47 \$1 415 \$1 377 28.3 2.70 20 15 18 7	101 11.6 \$2 079 \$1 604 49.5 4.11 70 2.87 49 1.55 36 23	55 7.8 \$1 932 \$1 189 20.0 3.29 35 2.03 28 1.43 6 	59 4.6 \$1 551 \$1 154 16.9 2.47 19 16 16 12 	33 \$1 347 \$1 119 	53 20.2 \$1 877 \$1 473 39.6 3.49 28 2.86 28 1.75 23 	62 18.9 \$1 654 \$1 605 9.7 3.42 30 2.97 10 17 17	3.80 \$1 865 \$1 572 3.80 14
Family keads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor farce	22.6	991 18.9 409 73.1	1 325 25.4 628 83.1	46 23.9 22	101 7.9 57 75.4	55 41.8 26 80.8	59 27,1 31 61.3	33 18.2 6	53 22.6 18	62 25.8 29 62.1	30 53.3 14
Unrelated Individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	36.3 \$871 \$926 10.5	1 813 36.2 \$908 \$894 10.8 61.1	1 529 36.3 \$827 \$965 10.2 55.3	150 46.9 \$873 \$921 3.3 65.3	205 42.2 \$968 \$818 6.3 76.6	52 32.3 \$1 133 \$657 26.9 61.5	219 44.4 \$804 \$997 11.0 48.4	81 30.6 \$1 000 \$796 19.8 67.9	214 39.1 \$1 116 \$687 20.1 54.7	77 29.7 \$919 \$905 11.7 48.1	67 21.2 \$754 \$1 053 52.2
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	8.5 26.2 24.7 82.8 - 4 160	5 628 12.6 27.3 25.8 85.1 2 091 46.5	6 035 6.5 25.2 23.6 80.6 2 069 58.3	274 7.9 47.8 44.2 95.9 41 58.5	620 17.7 35.6 30.2 93.6 200 87.5	233 8.0 30.9 27.0 92.1 73 76.7	365 7.4 42.5 39.2 93.0 38 28.9	152 6.9 36.8 44.1 68.7 23	399 31.4 36.6 32.3 86.8 93 22.6	289 19.0 27.7 22.5 92.3 90 40.0	181 3.3 22.1 33.7 65.6 50 100.0
Households Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	11.0 2 152 311 700 1 696 592	15.1 919 \$10 200 1 175 \$92	1 754 8.3 1 233 \$12 900 521 \$91	146 12.5 97 \$10 000 49 \$89 8.2	218 19.5 107 \$7 300 111 \$96 10.6	87 11.0 57 \$8 800 30 \$99	129 8.9 96 \$9 600 33 \$64 3.1	97 12.0 49 \$13 200 48 \$121	210 35.1 - 210 \$76 25.7	113 22.6 56 \$7 200 57 \$69 18.6	4.2 69 \$21 800 - -

¹Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	[Data based on	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ckson – Con.	anoni base to	r derived ligi	ores (percent,	riediuit, eic.)		of Jackson C		···	
Census Tracts	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0050	Tract 0051	Tract 0052	Tract 0053	Tract 0054	Tract 0055	Troct 0056
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$50,000 or mare Median income Mean income Mean income Unreloted individuals Median income Mean income Unreloted individuals Median income Mean income Unreloted individuals Median income Mean income	30 27 28 60 134 72 180 145 264 30 6 \$11 039 \$12 168	907 64 38 45 64 46 46 90 51 71 56 156 69 106 5 5 - \$8 134 \$8 354 15 5 884 \$6 620 604 \$2 931 \$4 016	680 17 17 17 39 97 36 68 58 58 51 49 71 53 \$7 123 \$8 036 97 \$6 151 \$6 595 31 49 77 79 	1 058 15 49 45 74 54 55 73 55 65 65 97 173 214 73 19 - \$9 485 \$9 362 1 535 \$9 362 1 535 \$7 450 477 \$2 467 \$3 208	935 15 24 23 35 50 69 56 52 90 55 108 141 107 126 199 778 1 208 87 778 1 208 87 778 271 \$2 615 \$3 55	811 4 11 25 34 33 54 42 42 70 55 88 137 158 8 8 - \$9 736 \$10 625 \$9 364 185 \$9 364 185 \$9 364 364 364 364 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365	1 466 111 14 36 81 47 30 79 93 144 123 281 258 233 36 510 534 \$10 993 1 762 \$9 547 \$9 782 296 \$3 000 \$3 784	1 398 6 18 10 11 19 22 25 56 22 296 491 218 97 \$17 179 \$21 315 1 496 \$16 181 \$20 299 98 \$6 182 \$5 817	1 929 7 15 18 23 47 36 33 54 67 76 258 383 641 221 50 \$14 589 \$17 031 2 169 \$13 795 \$15 793	1 122 18 11 35 39 42 45 62 69 79 161 204 283 51 714 \$12 544 1 319 \$10 814 \$11 514	984 8 10 36 28 35 36 29 43 87 85 134 225 188 27 13 \$11 418 \$12 779 1 162 \$10 490 \$11 658	678 5 9 3 1 8 34 64 14 50 107 139 183 34 10 \$12 583 \$14 352 757 \$11 766 \$13 163
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES All families With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonform self-employment income Mean nonform self-employment income Mean farm self-employment income Mean farm self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income With other income Mean other income	\$3 623 4	907 823 \$8 067 55 \$4 364 ————————————————————————————————————	680 590 \$8 061 16 138 \$1 364 126 \$2 008 149 \$1 578	1 058 908 \$9 464 80 \$3 166 5 281 \$1 816 105 \$1 239 332 \$1 229	935 823 \$9 072 101 \$5 899 15 234 \$1 972 99 \$1 440 331 \$1 387	811 724 \$10 238 56 \$5 663 	1 466 1 323 \$10 306 133 \$7 403 10 270 \$1 825 72 \$1 085 \$65 \$1 627	1 398 1 280 \$17 737 219 \$16 545 11 212 \$1 720 14 841 \$3 676	1 929 1 751 \$14 611 290 \$14 561 10 345 \$1 754 1 089 \$2 239	1 122 1 044 \$12 166 103 \$6 057 15 126 \$1 644 45 \$717 378 \$1 233	984 917 \$11 468 105 \$10 140 9 142 \$1 784 31 \$982 359 \$1 965	678 633 \$12 547 64 \$5 086 \$281 76 \$1 568 5 297 \$4 473
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	1.4 2.4 1.4 1.5 4.2 6.3 23.0 59.7	9.2 1.9 3.1 6.9 8.5 13.0 21.1 36.4	3.8 6.8 10.4 4.7 10.9 7.4 29.0 27.1	3.2 3.5 6.6 5.9 6.2 9.8 24.0 40.7	3.4 2.8 2.8 5.2 4.9 14.4 20.6 45.8	1.7 0.7 1.7 3.2 4.9 11.2 28.9 47.6	1.4 0.5 3.3 2.3 3.9 10.1 29.6 48.9	1.0 0.7 0.9 1.1 1.2 2.4 13.3 79.5	0.9 0.3 0.7 0.2 0.4 5.5 11.4 80.6	1.6 -2.1 3.0 2.5 7.1 24.8 58.8	1.8 0.5 4.1 1.1 2.2 8.9 29.6 51.7	1.8 0.7 - 0.7 1.0 7.4 24.5 63.9
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	.,	100	140		24	24	•					
Families Percent of all families Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	56 53 \$1 594 \$1 382 - 3.04 27 2.63 23 17 17 	128 14.1 \$1 381 \$2 105 32.8 3.67 102 2.61 83 1.88 75 75 2.45 61 65.6 1.80	143 21.0 \$2 715 \$1 266 44.8 4.50 139 3.09 59 1.73 90 90 2.89 40 62.5 1.65	141 13.3 \$2 629 \$1 353 41.1 4.77 105 4.00 89 1.88 64 55 3.85 39 20.5 1.79	84 9.0 \$2 382 \$1 941 34.5 4.89 79 3.14 1.73 53 48 3.38 34 50.0 1.88	34 4.2 \$2 003 \$1 391 14.7 3.76 30 2.63 18 19 19	76 5.2 \$2 343 \$1 334 51.3 4.01 63 2.90 2.15 40 3.18 35 28.6 2.37	36 \$1 929 \$1 163 11.1 3.11 16 4 	36 1.9 \$1 411 \$1 918 3.47 22 7 5 	42 3.7 \$1 479 \$1 336 14.3 2.86 6 6 	63 6.4 \$2 310 \$707 9.5 2.98 43 1.84 21 22 22 6	17 2.5 7 7
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	56 51.8 10	128 6.3 49 87.8	143 2.8 49 73.5	141 19.9 67 73.1	84 11.9 31 67.7	34 15	76 11.8 27 100.0	36 30.6 17	36 11.1 27 81.5	42 57.1 12	63 19.0 29 48.3	17
Unrelated Individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	104 21.1 \$1 000 \$776 - 78.8	205 33.9 \$820 \$977 5.4 67.8	151 47.6 \$614 \$1 219 22.5 35.8	205 43.0 \$1 001 \$814 10.2 63.4	83 30.6 \$840 \$943 6.0 79.5	65 35.1 \$793 \$985 - 55.4	71 24.0 \$927 \$848 12.7 74.6	4 4.1 -	72 30.0 \$917 \$870 - 69.4	80 40.6 \$744 \$1 077 35.0	34 19.1 \$979 \$806 11.8 61.8	31 39.2 \$647 \$1 177 ~ 45.2
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	274 6.5 39.4 51.1 73.6 71 35.2	675 17.3 22.1 22.4 86.8 257 41.2	794 26.1 13.9 7.3 70.7 464 36.9	878 19.3 20.7 20.8 87.4 444 46.6	494 13.4 17.4 17.2 71.8 247 36.8	193 6.3 19.2 18.7 61.1 78 41.0	376 6.8 24.5 19.4 83.6 179 36.3	116 2.2 31.9 21.6 84.0 39 41.0	197 2.7 27.9 29.9 69.5 53 69.8	200 4.6 29.5 35.5 77.5 38 55.3	222 6.0 26.1 20.7 82.6 71 43.7	90 3.5 15.6 15.6 30 100.0
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking same ar all plumbing facilities	119 8.7 56 \$13 500 63 \$116 4.2	303 23.2 70 \$9 100 233 \$93 11.9	225 27.2 58 \$10 000 167 \$102 1.8	228 18.7 113 \$7 500 115 \$94 11.4	150 14.0 91 \$9 200 59 \$98 3.3	65 7.2 51 \$9 600 14	127 8.2 96 \$10 500 31 \$106 11.8	35 2.4 31 \$30 000 4 	108 5.2 73 \$18 500 35 \$134	71 7.3 23 48 \$37 22.5	89 8.4 59 \$11 900 30 \$120	26 4.4 26 \$14 400 ——————————————————————————————————

^{&#}x27;Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	ard odsed on sc						County — Con		···			
Census Tracts	Trect 0057	Tract 0058	Tract 0059	Tract 0060	Tract 0061	Tract 0062	Tract 0063	Tract 0064	Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract 0068
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			·									
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income Fomilies and unrelated individuals Median income	911 16 21 19 36 17 17 17 28 35 62 96 97 181 244 33 9 \$12 191 \$12 929	 	837 24 37 29 38 33 51 41 76 49 85 123 173 72 6 - \$9 390	1 749 50 33 23 51 54 72 98 120 156 170 265 352 287 18 	1 824 39 36 60 44 72 38 86 94 103 174 332 311 391 35 9 \$11 000 \$12 219	1 412 25 10 15 34 68 56 43 77 175 150 263 211 256 35 \$10 449 \$11 115	1 685 10 34 27 61 36 66 68 129 129 127 141 294 276 333 75 6 \$10 963 \$12 009	1 793 15 38 80 65 62 102 107 171 174 262 311 289 46 - \$10 088 \$10 835	1 220 34 43 78 22 28 44 45 86 126 213 225 153 37 \$10 469 \$10 826	956 5 28 30 40 37 34 67 49 81 163 176 169 26 51 51 169 687 \$10 687 \$10 968 1 115 \$9 67 \$10 968	1 618 19 25 73 49 36 89 87 71 181 187 258 305 198 29 11 \$9 957 \$11 012	1 612 16 22 43 88 85 85 105 153 168 306 251 238 3 \$10 170 \$10 702
Mean income	\$12 133 92	\$1 477 30	\$8 291 201	\$9 925 254	\$10 923 373	\$9 860 282	\$10 915 323	\$8 692	\$9 815 183	\$9 837 159	\$9 654 310 \$1 471	\$9 651 366 \$3 609
Median income	\$2 667 \$4 251	\$969 \$1 477	\$3 324 \$3 716	\$3 381 \$4 346	\$3 766 \$4 584	\$2 000 \$3 578	\$4 180 \$5 206	\$1 485 \$2 770	\$1 895 \$3 073	\$2 341 \$3 033	\$2 566	\$5 024
All families All families With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonform self-employment income Mean nonform self-employment income With farm self-employment income With farm self-employment income Mean form self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income Mean other income	911 831 \$12 783 55 \$11 844 - 126 \$1 499 8 359 \$871		837 764 \$9 312 40 \$4 198 	1 749 1 630 \$10 491 138 \$3 777 50 \$164 243 \$1 714 43 \$1 071 576 \$1 187	1 824 1 657 \$11 407 168 \$5 400 21 336 \$1 633 53 \$807 804 \$1 704	1 412 1 306 \$10 580 136 \$4 900 81 \$762 191 \$1 869 30 \$1 737 438 \$1 688	1 685 1 486 \$11 312 243 \$5 979 118 \$2 622 281 \$1 667 37 \$1 036 684 \$1 692	1 793 1 516 \$10 310 199 \$5 751 306 \$2 681 384 \$1 906 50 \$1 290 668 \$1 552	1 220 1 072 \$10 377 141 \$6 644 194 \$1 692 201 \$1 705 35 \$856 402 \$1 109	956 971 \$10 214 90 \$6 141 171 \$2 446 127 \$1 624 32 \$620 351 \$1 118	1 618 1 415 \$10 250 156 \$5 089 243 \$2 149 345 \$1 740 \$1 833 506 \$2 624	1 612 1 391 \$9 853 227 \$6 239 202 \$2 295 \$1 941 51 \$771 634 \$1 409
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL												
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	2.1 2.0 3.2 1.4 7.4 23.6 58.9	-	4.9 4.1 3.6 1.8 4.4 16.1 19.2 45.9	4.1 0.9 1.6 1.1 2.9 10.6 27.7 51.1	2.8 1.2 2.4 2.4 2.5 9.4 22.9 56.4	1.8 1.1 1.1 0.7 2.8 10.3 28.9 53.3	0.8 1.1 2.4 1.7 3.6 12.5 19.9 58.1	1.2 1.5 2.2 4.1 4.6 10.8 23.8 51.8	4.0 3.4 4.2 1.6 3.6 10.4 24.3 48.5	2.3 1.2 3.2 2.9 5.4 9.6 31.8 43.5	2.3 0.7 3.5 4.8 5.0 7.0 26.8 49.9	1.0 1.0 3.6 2.9 2.4 11.8 27.9 49.4
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												1
Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Percent in fabor farce Mean number of related children under 6 years	66 7.2 \$1 889 \$1 313 3.29 47 2.38 35 1.40 33 33 2.42 21		105 12.5 \$1 822 \$1 109 29.5 2.89 2.17 34 25 1.88	116 6.6 \$1 436 \$1 883 8.6 3.46 68 2.82 29 1.21 33 33 2.73	116 6.4 \$1 594 \$1 252 15.5 2.80 2.25 2.2 2.2 25 2.32 12	56 4.0 \$1 305 \$1 996 8.9 3.93 31 3.65 26 1.19 5	72 4.3 \$1 988 \$1 257 13.9 3.50 30 3.53 14 4 	88 4.9 \$1 898 \$1 094 23.9 3.39 42 3.50 19 28 2.46 9	142 11.6 \$1 985 \$1 300 18.3 3.56 82 2.74 48 1.85 38 25 3.16	64 6.7 \$1 789 \$1 476 17.2 3.52 44 2.43 33 1.73 16 	106 6.6 \$2 094 \$1 199 3.8 3.65 2.92 40 1.75 21 	90 5.6 \$2 348 \$1 019 16.7 3.73 55 3.00 22 22
Femily heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	19.7	-	105 42.9 35 100.0	116 16.4 64 81.3	116 21.6 54 92.6	56 8.9 46 100.0	72 44.4 36 86.1	88 30.7 33 72.7	142 33.8 62 75.8	23.4 33 100.0	106 19.8 64 85.9	90 30.0 41 65.9
Unrelated Individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	35.9 \$1 174 \$685	23 76.7 	65 32.3 \$861 \$935 23.1 60.0	75 29.5 \$951 \$850 12.0 56.0	105 28.2 \$654 \$1 135 25.7 81.0	132 46.8 \$892 \$896 8.3 59.1	105 32.5 \$892 \$885 15.2 44.8	175 47.9 \$887 \$957 25.1 42.3	84 45.9 \$920 \$813 — 58.3	40.3 \$612 \$1 179 - 40.6	180 58.1 \$669 \$1 105 7.8 51.7	131 35.8 \$904 \$856 72.5
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	7.2 17.2 9.6	23 76.7 	368 11.9 22.3 28.3 68.3 116 48.3	476 7.3 13.9 14.1 83.6 197 53.3	430 6.2 24.4 30.9 57.1 123 39.0	352 6.4 29.5 25.0 94.3 125 91.2	357 5.5 36.4 28.3 100.0 119 84.9	473 6.8 26.6 24.5 68.1 151 50.3	589 12.1 23.6 22.6 88.0 200 71.0	289 7.7 19.0 16.3 78.7 97 71.1	567 8.9 25.6 24.7 82.1 188 60.1	467 7.3 35.1 30.4 100.0 163 69.9
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter accupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	9.3 46 \$15 700 42 \$101	- - - - -	125 16.4 77 \$9 100 48 \$60 11.2	134 8.4 104 \$10 800 30 \$123 17.2	199 10.5 152 \$11 800 47 \$81 12.1	68 6.1 47 \$14 700 21 7.4	25 \$80	106 8.8 75 \$9 900 31 \$74 18.9	130 16.4 98 \$13 300 32 \$102 18.5	\$1 7.9 29 \$9 400 12 9.8	159 14.4 127 \$12 200 32 \$88 5.0	108 9.5 69 \$14 500 39 \$120 11.1

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuols under 14 years.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

Census Tracts With	ata based on sample, so	kson County	n base for derived fig	jules (percent, median	Jackson			Balance of Jackson County
400 or More Negro Population	Total	Jackson	Balance	Tract 0002	Troct 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0058
AGE BY SEX								
Male, all ages Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years 115 to 19 years 15 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 20 to 24 years 21 years 21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 57 years 60 to 64 years 75 years and over Female, all ages Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 19 years 10 to 19 years 10 to 19 years 10 to 19 years 10 years 10 years 119 years 120 years 130 years 14 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 10 to 14 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 20 years 21 years 20 years 21 years 21 years 22 years 23 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 59 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 54 years 35 to 59 years	5 191 346 155 413 91 95 486 84 337 66 86 91 60 34 626 95 77 1 229 794 438 145 138 146 93 329 137 86 489 102 241 97 115 81 61 61 62 227 50 64 311 419 272 135 90 139	2 807 328 148 388 83 84 457 75 326 66 80 91 55 34 127 60 11 297 2662 2222 95 109 126 70 3 096 3367 136 3307 32 80 471 95 89 106 72 61 62 210 45 57 299 385 260 119 90 127	2 384 18 7 25 8 11 29 9 11 6 - 5 499 35 66 932 532 532 532 532 532 7 20 7 25 6 18 7 26 8 9 9 - 17 7 15 7 12 344 12 16 - 12	282 12 7 54 5 13 35 - 13 - 13 - 18 32 14 14 14 14 16 26 250 9 - 16 3 4 17 - 18 7 4 10 8 8 - 42 27 19 14 15 11	983 131 65 114 117 24 152 20 146 20 45 36 29 16 47 21 8 109 85 74 29 45 19 32 1 172 153 55 111 10 39 178 43 169 47 45 18 21 39 178 43 169 47 45 18 21 39 178 43 30 36	505 73 35 55 23 10 95 16 49 19 10 11 9 16 2 47 44 41 14 26 45 - 571 80 36 36 72 12 19 82 12 19 82 12 19 82 12 19 82 12 19 82 12 19 82 12 14 44 41 44 41 44 45 45 45 47 47 44 41 44 41 44 46 45 47 47 44 41 44 41 44 46 47 47 47 48 48 49 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	805 94 32 134 38 29 116 23 25 18 18 18 18 18 18 37,7 10 6 876 355 17 10 6 876 325 33 48 37,7 10 6 876 325 48 48 325 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	2 130
65 to 74 years	77	·7í	6	21	21	~	17	-
All persons In households Head of household Head of family Primary individual Wite of head Other relative of head Not related to head In group quarters Persons per household	8 482 6 172 1 613 1 381 232 895 3 538 126 2 310 3.83	5 903 5 798 1 510 1 278 232 819 3 349 120 105 3.84	2 579 374 103 103 76 189 6 2 205 3.63	532 463 131 114 17 56 251 25 69 3.53	2 155 2 149 571 465 106 275 1 259 44 6 3.76	1 076 1 074 263 214 49 173 616 22 2 4.08	1 681 1 681 417 386 31 275 960 29 - 4.03	2 130 - - - - - - 2 130
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD						263	417	_
All hauseholds Male primary individual Female primary individual. Husband-wife households Households with other male head Households with female head	1 613 103 129 947 39 395	1 510 103 129 860 34 384	103 	131 4 13 66 12 36	571 42 64 297 18 150	25 24 156 - 58	8 23 292 - 94	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		704	142	60	297	94	226	92
Persons, 16 to 21 years old Not attending school Not high school graduates Percent of total	876 387 195 22.3	734 274 113 15.4	113 82 57.7	14 8 13.3	101 32 10.8	37 9 9.6	105 51 22.6	92 82
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED							404	1 441
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years 4 years or more Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	4 426 53 294 613 700 1 641 795 213 117 10.0 25.4	2 532 37 156 367 381 813 514 163 101 10.2 30.7	1 894 138 246 319 828 281 50 16 9.8	317 	885 4 39 131 100 302 200 56 53 10.7 34.9	462 21 31 90 74 172 45 29 - 9.3 16.0	694 6 344 83 89 192 197 68 25 11.1	5 128 213 280 758 213 33 11 9.8
RESIDENCE IN 1965 Persons, 5 years old and over, 19701	7 828	5 244	2 584	512 354	1 871 922	929 679	1 485 794	
Same house as in 1970. Different house: In central city of this SMSA. In other part of this SMSA. Outside this SMSA. North and West. South	3 589 1 458 146 1 728 1 423 305 48	2 813 1 383 88 598 338 260 48	776 75 58 1 130 1 085 45	101 16 - - -	571 33 242 164 78 41	164 	327 26 170 72 98	29 5 7 1 030 985 45

*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

Census Tracts With	Data based on sample, se	kson County	base for derived figu	ures (percent, medial	Jackson	or symbols, see lexi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Balance of Jackson County
400 or More Negro Population	Tatal	Jackson	Balance	Tract 0002	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0058
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Mole, 16 years old and over Labor force Civilian fabor force Employed Unemployed Nat in labor force Female, 16 years old and over Lober force Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Morried women in labor force, husband present With own children under 6 years	3 880 1 211 1 206 1 068 1 38 2 669 1 989 953 953 870 83 1 036 439	1 568 1 126 1 121 991 130 442 1 862 908 908 825 83 954 416 99	2 312 85 85 77 8 2 227 127 45 45 45 2 23	181 87 82 72 10 94 196 78 78 75 3 118	566 432 432 391 41 134 683 394 394 358 36 289 171 59	263 179 179 145 34 84 320 116 116 110 6 204 51	438 349 349 311 38 89 523 236 212 24 287 133 20	2 125 - - 2 125 - - - - -
Total emplayed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, forzemen, and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Labarers, except farm Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except farm Soles workers Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Farm warkers Service workers, except private household Private household workers Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Farm warkers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	1 938 167 59 25 253 164 552 79 98 3 414 124 870 75 11 18 178 164 31	1 816 167 43 25 236 158 513 75 87 3 398 111 825 75 6 18 167 164 31	122 	147 9 - 4 29 16 21 10 22 - 36 - 75 - 4 22 17 19	749 65 12 7 119 39 229 26 23 	255 14 4 4 25 34 74 17 15 - 46 22 110 9 - 17 24 - 38 22	523 42 27 10 47 52 158 15 20 3 125 24 212 17 7 31 50	
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969 All familles Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals	54 61 73 162 90 114 115 88 95 90 439	1 278 45 61 68 156 77 100 108 88 84 90 401 \$7 273 \$6 533	103 9 	114 3 8 16 21 - 26 8 17 4 11 \$5 346 \$5 249	465 11 12 26 73 15 28 35 47 28 37 153 \$7 691 \$7	214 4 22 12 22 37 16 24 3 9 9 56 \$5 625 \$4 616	386 10 4 14 30 22 25 37 30 30 31 153 \$8 700 \$7 878	-
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL ¹ Percent of families with incomes: Less than, 50 of poverly level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 .1.00 to 1.24 .1.25 to 1.49 .1.50 to 1.99 .2.00 or more	6.8 8.1 9.7 9.3 10.9	6.3 7.4 8.8 10.0 9.5 9.5 48.5	13.6 	5.3 12.3 7.9 25.4 6.1 8.8 34.2	3.2 9.9 9.0 4.9 10.3 5.6 57.0	7.9 3.7 15.0 16.4 14.0 4.7 38.3	5.7 2.8 6.7 8.8 6.5 18.9 50.5	-
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL! Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Orivition male heads under 65 years Percent 65 years and over Civition male heads under 65 years Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over Persons Percent 65 years and over Persons Percent 65 years and over Percent 65 years and over Percent 65 years and over Percent 65 years and over Percent 65 years and over Percent 65 years and over Percent 65 years and over Percent 165 years and over	21.7 \$2.545 \$1.689 47.7 5.01 260 3.83 153 1.79 180 164 3.72 109 43.1 1.89 300 12.3 101 81.2 136 \$1.2 136 \$1.2 136 \$1.2 14.7 55.9 1 640 26.5 9.0 8.8 81.0 14.7 55.9 1 640 26.5 9.0 8.8 81.0 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 1	286 22.4 \$2 628 \$1 614 50.0 50.0 50.0 246 3.87 143 1.81 175 159 3.65 104 40.4 1.88 286 11.2 97 80.4 132 37.1 \$778 8.4 132 37.1 \$778 8.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	14 13.6 14 10 5 5 4 4 	29 25.4 \$3 198 \$1 128 \$1.77 5.21 18 6 27 14 33.3 165 35.6 17.0 18.2 83.3 87 100.0 37 29.8 25 \$8 700 12	103 22.2 \$2 726 \$1 388 50.5 4.71 99 3.31 42 1.90 66 66 3.24 3.4 55.9 1.76 103 3.9 3.7 5.8 44 30.1 \$595 \$1 212 20.5 29.5 529 24.7 5.5 3.2 368 31.3 126 25.0 30 \$11 700 \$116 3.2	57 26.6 \$2 718 \$1 666.7 5.82 44 1.98 32 28 5.54 28 10.7 2.11 57 19.3 21 44 60.3 \$1 136 \$675 25.0 70.5 376 31.3 86.0 274 31,0 64 27.4 34 \$6 200 \$109 \$17.2	\$5 \$5 \$2 825 \$2 055 \$39.0 \$57.0 \$57.5 \$5.0 \$57.5 \$5.0 \$57.5 \$5.0 \$57.5 \$5.0 \$57.5 \$5.0 \$57.5 \$5.0 \$57.5 \$5.0 \$57.5 \$5.0 \$57.5 \$5.0 \$57.5 \$	22 2 2 3 3 3 7 7 9 9 5 7 7

Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

Census Tracts With	Jac	ckson County	
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total	Jackson	Balance
AGE BY SEX			
Male, all agas	778	419	359
Under 5 years	93	19	74 20
3 and 4 years	20 78	37	41
5 years	6	16	6
6 years	16 97	62	35
14 years	24	8 88	16 37
15 to 19 years	125 34	34	-
16 years	15	8 19	7 16
17 years18 years	35 19	19	-
19 years	22	8 45	14 35
20 to 24 years	80 5	5	-
21 years	11	11 42	64
25 to 34 years	106 91	57	34 39
45 to 54 years	76	37 14	39
55 to 59 years	14 6	6	-
65 to 74 years	12	12	
75 years and over	-	_	
Female, all ages	796	366 33	430 68
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	101 32	11	21
5 to 9 years	88	23	65 12
5 years6 years	12 5	<u>-</u>	5
10 to 14 years	143	70 8	73 8
14 years	16 62	21	41
15 years	24	13	24 9
16 years	22	=	<u>-</u>
18 years	8	8	8
19 years	8 137	59	78
20 years	_	24	34
21 years	58 63	21	42
35 to 44 years	100	76 39	24 34
45 to 54 years	73 10	ió	_
60 to 64 years	5	7	5
55 to 74 years	7 7	7	-
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			
All persons	1 574	785	789
In households	1 552	785	767 171
Head of householdHead of family	381 339	210 168	171
Primary individual	42	42 145	163
Wife of head Other relative of head	308 829	396	433
Not related to head	34	34	22
In group quarters	22 4.07	3,74	4.49
Persons per household	4.07		
All households	381	210	371
Male primary individual	25	25 17	-
Female primary individual	17 304	147	157
Households with other male head	14	14 7	- 14
Hauseholds with female head	21	,	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		***	88
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	203 69	115 29	40
Not attending school	30	6	24 27.3
Percent of total	14.8	5.2	27.3
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			
Persons, 25 years old and over	570	328 32	247
No school years completed	32 63	32 46	17
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	70	43	27
8 yearsHigh school: 1 to 3 years	27 139	18 75	64
4 years	121	71 26	50 38
College: 1 to 3 years	64 54	17	37
Median school years completed	11.0 41.9	10.0 34.8	12.1 51.7
RESIDENCE IN 1965			
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970'	1 380	733 365	647 234
Same house as in 1970Different house:	599		
In central city of this SMSA	253	147 70	10a 183
In other part of this SMSAOutside this SMSA	252 182	78	10-
North and West	157	59 19	91
South	25	37	i

*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With	Je	ackson County	
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total	Jackson	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over	476	267	209
Labor force	384 384	220 220	164 164
Employed	353	194	1.59
UnemployedNot in labor force	31 92	26 47	5 45
Female, 16 years old and over	440	240	200
Labor force	152 152	77 77	7: 7:
EmployedUnemployed	144 8	77	6.
Not in labor force	288	163	12:
Married women in labor force, husband present With own children under 6 years	99 37	52 11	4° 20
Total employed, 16 years old and over	497	271	226
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except form	56 20	24 14	3
Sales workers	35	7	2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers		14 37	3 5
Operatives, except transportTransport equipment operatives		108 8	5
Laborers, except form	13	13	
Farm workers Service workers, except private household	57	46	1
Private household workers	1		1
Female employed, 16 years old and over	13	77 7	6
Managers and administrators, except farmSales workers	<u> </u>	·-	1
Clerical and kindred workers	25	8	1
Operatives, including transportOther blue-collar workers	34	28 7	
Farm workersService workers, except private household		-	
Private household workers		27	1.
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969			
All families	ا ا	168 6	17
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999		7 8	
\$3,000 to \$3,999	.] 5	-	
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	.] 9	- -	
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	30 42	22	3 2
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999		11	1
\$10,000 or more	_ 189	14 100	8
Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals	\$10 520 \$9 611	\$10 800 \$9 300	\$10 20 \$10 20
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL Percent of families with incomes:	1		
Less than .50 of poverty level		7.7	
.50 to .74	-1 2.4	4.8	
1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49	- 1.5 - 9.4	6.0	2. 12
1.50 to 1.99	- 11.2	9.5	12.
2.00 or more	71.7	72.0	71,
Formilles Percent of all families	21 6.2	21 12.5	
Mean family income	-i	12.5	
Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income	·· <u>·</u>		
Mean size of family With related children under 18 years	- 7	···. 7	
Mean number of related children under 18 years _	- !	•••	
With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years	-	- -	
Families with female headWith related children under 18 years		-	
Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	. -	-	
Percent in labor force	<u>-</u> ~	-	
Mean number of related children under 6 years Family heads	21	21	
Percent 65 years and overCivilian male heads under 65 years	-1 -	_	
Percent in labor force	-1	21	
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals		33 43.4	
Mean income Mean income deficit] \$21	\$21 \$1 846	
Percent receiving public assistance income	21.2	21.2	
Persons	82	21.2 82	
Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income	5.3	10.4 18.3	
Percent 65 years and over	17.1	18.3 17.1	
Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years	15	15	
Percent living with both parents Households		27	
Percent of all households	1 8.3	13.9	
Owner occupied Mean value of unit		7	
Renter occupied Mean gross rent		20	

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

All benefits with	Ĺ	For minimum bas Jac	kson County	igures (percen	, median, etc.) c	ma meaning of	Syllibola, Sco	Jacksor	1			
A 1992 1993 1 1 200 1 2 2 2 2	Census Tracts	Total	Jackson	Balance		Tract 0002	Tract 0003				Tract 0007	Tract 0008
TRUME, BACK AND ACACANCY STATUS 19	All housing units Vacant seasonal and migratory			29 255 960	1 240		872 1		873	765	580	1 692 6
Comparison Com	All year-round housing units	44 035	15 740	28 295	1 240	1 309	871	1 629	873	764	580	1 686
White	TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS								/01	110	200	1 436
White	Owner occupied			23 696	903	5	-	_	-	-	_	- 1
Part Part	White	32 266	8 680					1 244	488 1	111	20	1 433
Water County Cou	Renter occupied	8 900	5 251	3 649	295	576	135					207 207
Secretic color products 1				16	_	27	-	2	1	18	18	43
Section Sect	Vacant year-round	1 774	824	950 143	42 5		3			3	-	19
Formal	Vacant less than 6 months	145	60	85	2			\$10 000			_	\$26 000
Comparing Inches 1900 1900 1901	For rent	604	431	173	21	62	3	13		48	25	3
Charles Char				52 \$98	\$ 9 3	\$134		\$88	\$184	\$9 5	\$69	21
All listins. 1540 744 1316 34 100 100 44 10 128 100				634	16	25	17	23	15	25	10	21
Owner coupled 978 203 775 15 27 15 16 3 7 40 Nagre 978 203 775 15 27 15 16 3 7 40 Nagre 978 203 775 15 27 15 16 3 7 40 Nagre 978 203 775 175 27 15 15 27 15 16 3 7 40 Nagre 978 203 775 175 27 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17		1 960	744	1 216	34	109						19
Negro	Owner occupied	978	203		15		15 2	-	_		_	15
Negro	Renter occupied	729	467	262	12	70		23	6			3
For risk only	Vacant year-round			179	7	12	2		1			1
Complete Kirchen Facilities	For sale only	15	1		1 2	8		_	ī	7	12	-1
Access only introduction Section Access only introduction Access		'2	40	20	-	-						
Access only through other living quarters 30 20 10 - 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	642	230		18		4	10	6	52		6
Trees	Access only through other living quarters			10	-	3	-	2	-	2		-
1 conn	ROOMS							10	7	51	u	3
3 700ms 3 700ms 1 655 1 426 77 212 318 116 125 414 455 456 470ms 1			165 528	290	7 26	64	1 8	21	16	101	52	3
16 1977 3 718 6 429 728 240 241 500 238 56 118 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 rooms	3 091	1 655	1 436	79				125	154	55	22 133 320
Trooms	5 rooms	12 153	3 645	8 508	405	307	265	415				320 458
Post				6 429 3 431	157	133	131	245	145	36	84	458 376 213
All occupied housing units	8 rooms	2 692	1 039	1 653	53 23	58 36				20	19	158
PERSONS PERSONS					5.4	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.6	3,6	5.2	6.3
1 person	•	42 261	14 916	27 345	1 198	1 214	848	1 587	793	688	539	1 643
Persons	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				000	210	122	205	190	380	164	247
3 persons 6 788 2 240 4 548 210 164 117 205 96 35 60 4 persons 6 717 1 808 4 909 154 127 205 96 35 60 5 persons 6 717 1 808 4 909 154 127 205 96 35 60 5 persons 7 more 7 1 807 1 8 908 9 90 154 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128				8 062	398	377	244	507	287	184	146	520 256
\$ 5 persons	3 persons	6 788					113	205	96	35	60	245
Median, of locoupled units 2.8 2.4 3.1 2.4 2.5 2.9 2.6 2.4 1.9 2.7	5 persons	4 514	1 228	3 286	90		137	171	60	18	68	173 202
Median, renter occupied units 2.3 2.1 2.7 2.4 2.1 2.8 2.3 2.0 1.3 1.8 Median, renter occupied units 2.3 2.1 2.7 2.4 2.1 2.8 2.3 2.0 1.3 1.8 Units with roomers, boorders, or lodgers 728 416 312 31 47 7 30 9 30 19 PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 3.4 30 14 058 25 349 1 146 1 125 763 1 521 779 669 495 1 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01	Median, all occupied units	2.8	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.2 2.4		2.2 2.7	2.7 2.9
PERSONS PER ROOM	Median, owner occupied units		2.6 2.1	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.1
1.00 or less 39 407 14 058 25 349 1 146 1 125 763 1 521 779 669 495 1			416	312	31	47	7	30	9	30	19	24
1.01 to 1.50	PERSONS PER ROOM			l								
1.50 1.50 2 394 703 307 10 21 18 8 - 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.00 or less		14 058									1 591 49
VALUE Specified owner occupied units 26 866 8 638 18 228 831 526 684 1 157 446 55 241 1	1.51 or more	460	153	307	10	21	18	8	-	6	5	3 52
Specified owner occupied units 26 866	Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	2 692	827	1 865	52	77	83	64	14	10	41	32
Specified owner occupied units 22 8866 8 638 622 683 29 63 36 26 7 2 27				10.000	021	303	ARA	1 157	446	55	241	1 385
\$5,000 to \$7,499	Less than \$5,000	1 007	324	683	29	63	36	26	7	2	27	1 13
\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$5,000 to \$7,499	2 413 3 454			204	144	173	197	49	8	72	3.6
\$133 558 2 575 33	\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 235	2 944	4 291	329 147	146 30	241 88	563 195	203 130	14 7	4	155 323 284
\$2,000 to \$34,999		3 133	558	2 575	33	_	29	31	27	7 6	4	284 348
\$50,000 or more	\$25,000 to \$34,999	2 711			3 -	 					_	160 65
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter occupied units 2	\$50,000 or more	354				\$8 500	\$10 500	\$11 700	\$13 700	\$12 700	\$8 000	\$22 900
Specified renter occupied units 2		ψ1- 300	Ţ., 000	, ,	•	-	·	·				
Less than \$30 188 92 70 11 27 11	Specified renter occupied units ²						134 1	340 7		14	4	207 2
\$30 to \$39 122	\$30 to \$39	. 122	65	57	_	11	-	j			11 40	4
\$40 to \$59 613 383 230 22 49 9 11 3 31 128 79	\$40 to \$59	. 613		521	56	92	38	69	31	128	79	6
\$80.0 \$\frac{49}{27} \\ \frac{1}{27} \\	\$80 to \$99	. 1 890	1 364	526	78		33 39		109	168 140	40	29 80
\$100 to \$149	\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	. 539	317	222	10	103	-		74	18	2	29 80 30 28 8
\$200 to \$249	\$200 to \$249	112 29	20	9	-		. .	- : :	7	-	-	8 20
Ψ250 01 (1010 102 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	No cash rent	. 588	176	412 \$96			14 \$85					\$135

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

Process Proc	
All year-research and migratery 1 30 1 514 982 1 977 1 1 225 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Trect 0056
Tenues RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS 998 361 771 916 874 1.505 1.418 1.932 1.018 1.015 1.	724
Pose	724
Cooperative and condomination	1
Negro	672
White	
For sale only	50
Vaccent isis flan 6 moents	2
For real 26 54 48 54 13 5 7 - 2 11 9 Vocanal less than 2 moinths. 99 879 889 8110 850 8370 \$100 \$107 Other not naked \$20 879 889 8110 850 8370 \$100 \$107 Other not naked \$20 879 889 8110 850 8370	[
Medical read caked Sy9 Sy7 Sy9 Sy2 Sy10 Sy3 Sy8 - Sy10 Sy107 Other 10 24 21 47 31 10 16 8 21 12 23 23	''-{
All wilth	- 1
Nearon	
Negro	9 7
Negro	2
For sell	-
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	-
Access anly through other fiving quarters 2 7 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 2 2 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4	Ì
10	4
165 317 146 142 53 41 94 17 70 70 61	-
Arons	8 24
Persons	106 258 151
Seconds	151 94
All occupied housing units	52 31
PERSONS Section Sect	5.4
1 person	722
2 persons	,,
3 persons 207 138 224 181 177 288 237 344 241 188 4 persons 207 138 168 162 128 175 143 151 295 347 431 258 189 5 persons 207 208 156 107 92 191 213 256 164 133 6 persons or more 140 92 93 125 107 92 191 213 256 164 133 6 persons or more 209 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	66 166
5 persons 140 92 93 125 107 92 191 213 256 164 133 6 persons or more 118 1142 208 156 101 206 189 234 143 117 Median, owner occupied units 2.3 2.1 2.9 2.7 2.5 2.6 3.0 3.5 3.0 3.2 2.8 Median, owner occupied units 2.8 2.4 3.1 2.7 2.5 2.6 3.0 3.6 3.2 3.4 2.8 Median, renter occupied units 1.7 2.0 2.7 2.8 2.6 3.0 3.6 3.2 3.4 2.8 Units with roomers, boorders, or lodgers 32 58 48 53 28 9 22 11 16 20 2.8 PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1 447 1 384 802 1 259 1 077 939 1 555 1 449 2 108 1 165 1 075 1.01 to 1.50 33 66 87 97 72 51 120 40 72 78 61 1.51 or more 6 16 16 24 20 8 </td <td>125 163</td>	125 163
Median, all occupied units 2.3 2.1 2.9 2.7 2.5 2.6 3.0 3.5 3.0 3.2 2.8 Median, owner occupied units 2.8 2.4 3.1 2.7 2.5 2.6 3.0 3.5 3.0 3.2 2.8 Median, enter occupied units 1.7 2.0 2.8 2.6 3.0 3.6 3.2 3.4 2.8 Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers 32 58 48 53 28 9 22 11 16 20 13 PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1 1.447 1 384 802 1 259 1 077 939 1 555 1 449 2 108 1 165 1 075 1.01 te 1.50 33 66 87 97 72 51 120 40 72 78 61 1.51 or more 6 16 16 24 20 8 18 4 4 14 11 Units	105 97
Median, renter occupied units 1.7 2.0 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.7 2.9 2.4 2.0 2.8 2.6 Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers 32 58 48 53 28 9 22 11 16 20 13 PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1447 1 384 802 1 259 1 077 939 1 555 1 449 2 108 1 165 1 075 1.01 to 1.50 33 66 87 97 72 51 120 40 72 78 61 1.51 or more 6 16 16 24 20 8 18 4 4 14 11 Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more 39 80 100 120 89 58 133 44 75 90 70 VALUE	3.5 3.6
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	3.6 3.1
1.00 or less	6
1.01 to 1.50	7.4.4
Units with all plumbing facilities = 1.01 or more	867 50 5
	54
Specified owner occupied units 1 887 AA1 979 RCS RAS 700 1990 1984 1997 709 988	***
Less than \$5,000 27 22 58 2 16 13 36	520
\$5,000 to \$7,499	13
\$7,500 to \$9,999 74 114 76 272 240 130 221 14 55 29 132 \$10,000 to \$14,999 315 230 130 237 327 310 414 62 222 89 313 \$15,000 to \$19,999 323 42 13 30 91 175 285 242 285 179 229	67 153
\$20,000 to \$24,999	114 114
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3
\$50,000 or more	\$20 40
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter occupied units 2 497 868 531 406 251 123 182 64 247 224 131	4
less than \$30	7
\$40 to \$59 13 56 54 39 12 10 11 4 2 15 4	
\$60 to \$79	į
\$100 to \$149	1
\$200 to \$249 23 7 11 4 5 7 11 4 250 or mare 5 7 12 4 1	
No cosh ren! 17 11 10 29 10 11 18 7 21 19 17 Median \$110 \$95 \$88 \$82 \$93 \$98 \$91 \$133 \$151 \$104 \$103	1 \$10

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

## All Newing mith 1665 13 1 1019 2 207 2 117 1 102 2 2 2 117 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	, T	or minimum ba	30 101 001110	a rigorat (par			ce of Jackson						
All heating until	Census Tracts			Tract 0059			Tract 0062	Tract 0063		Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract 0068
The company of the	All housing units Vacant — seasonal and migratory	1 005	13	1 019									2 438 455
B80	All year-round housing units	1 005	13	1 019	2 014	2 174	1 726	2 117	2 186	1 393	1 067	1 931	1 983
See See	TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS								1 700	1 120	002	1 500	1 670
While	Owner occupied	888	6 -	-	-	_	_		-	_	_	-	1 572
Barnet caregired. Fig. 1, 170 255 251 234 312 236 214 167 226	White	_	_	11	6	7	13	_	_	10	_	_	295
Vaccom year cyned 19 - 18 54 64 59 199 124 61 53 54 64 59 199 124 67 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 5	Renter occupied			170		252 251			330				293
Section of the content	Vacant year-round		_	18			50		134 13				109 14
Model price States 1	Vacant less than 6 months		-	7		7		6	7	7	1	3	\$12 500
The content of the	For rent	5	-			17							15
Au wist. 20	Median rent asked	\$78			\$107	\$105	\$95 35		\$78 105		\$83 23		\$85 80
Contract Contract				£0	70	101	54	100	157				122
Rester coupled	Owner occupied			44				65	•	_	-	_	65
Vaccet year-round	Renter occupied	8	-		12	_	_			-	_	_	20 - 37
Locking complete kitchen facilities	Vacant year-round For sale only	_	- -	-	-	2		1	3	_	1		2 2
Cacking complete kitchen recipilities	COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS						,,	99	g ı	50	31	40	51
COOM		9 1	1 -	7 -	21 -	26 1	11				-	-	~i
1											_	_	,,
3 100 120 140 100 126 110 120		4	1					33	18	24	9	23	12
Strooms	3 rooms	31		100	122	140	442	342	337	203	167	395	118 1 393
7 rooms	5 rooms	400	3	308	753	434	344	473	502	352	241	453	483 397 263
9 rooms or more. 13 2 13 48 80 44 10 15, 4 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.4 Netdon 5.3 5.0 4.9 5.0 5.0 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.4 Netdon 5.3 5.0 4.9 5.0 5.0 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.4 Netdon 5.3 5.0 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.4 Netdon 5.3 5.0 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.4 Netdon 5.3 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.4 Netdon 5.2 5.1 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.4 Netdon 5.2 5.1 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.4 Netdon 5.2 5.1 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	7 rooms	90	1	81	165	52	77	138	181	118	108	106	141 159
## PERSONS PERSONS 48	9 rooms or more	13											5.4
person	All occupied housing units	986	13	1 001	1 959	2 108	1 676	1 958	2 052	1 345	1 032	1 847	1 874
persons		40	,	102	107	248	203	242	232	161	123		234
210 1 110 387 3544 276 356 349 227 174 397 398 398 200 217 269 168 133 240 398 240 398 240 241 241 248	2 persons	265	1	339	545	678	524	615	596	360 203	171	289	538 310
100 or les	4 persons	219	1	116	387	354	276	356		168	133	240	307 211
Median, owner occupied units 2.4 1.4 2.5 2.7 2.4 2.9 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.4 3.2	6 persons or more	123	$\bar{2}$	103	221	241	188 2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3		274 3.0
Durits with raomers, boarders, or lodgers	Median, owner occupied units	3.5	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.9		2.9 2.8		3.3 3.1	3.4	3.2	3.0 3.1
1.00 or less	*				21	21	16	32	23	21	6	22	25
1.01 to 1.50	PERSONS PER ROOM											1 450	1 700
1.51 or more							104	105	109	79	86	159	1 709 146 19
VALUE Specified owner occupied units¹ 860 604 1 371 1 625 1 016 1 235 984 644 407 972	1.51 or more	6		7				23 124					155
Specified owner occupied units		• •										070	971
\$5,000 to \$7,499	Specified owner occupied units				49	76	41	30	54	29	35	88	60 75
\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$5,000 to \$7,499	20		128	161	239	144	127	143	74	75	144	123 277
\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	227		137 77	399	345	233	246	171	158	56	193	210 122
\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999			22	48	133	91	186	116		25	73	68 33
Median \$17 300 \$9 600 \$14 700 \$13 300 \$14 600 \$10	\$35,000 to \$49,999\$50,000 or more	13		_	1	3	5	16	6	\$14 800 \$14 800	_	2	3 \$13 900
Specified renter occupied units 2 95 5 167 240 241 212 258 253 144 85 197 Less than \$30 - 4 7 10 3 4 6 4 4 16 Less than \$30 - 3 8	Median	\$17 300	•••	\$9 600	ֆ14 /00	\$13 DUU	р 14 000	φ10 000	ΨΙΟ 000	ψ1-> 000	ψ.υ συυ	4.2 100	,
Less than \$30 3 - 4 / 10 3 4 1 2 3 8	Specified renter occupied units?	95	5		240					144			209 15
\$30 to \$39 6	Less than \$30	3 6	-	4 6 9	2 29	3	3 2 17	5	Ĭ	2 14	3	8 20	15 8 21
340 10 537	\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	12	2	30	46	48	25	41		21	22	39 28	21 38 42 41 7
\$80 to \$99	\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	25	ī	63	38 76	72	93 7	90	98	47	6		
\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	Ī	-	-		_	<u>í</u>		_	_	-	1 -	1
\$250 or more	No cash rent	8	_		33 \$88	33	26 \$105	36 \$97	38	23 \$90	22 \$71	35 \$79	36 \$82

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

Ī	Jac	kson County					Jackson	······································			
Census Tracts	Total	Jackson	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Trat1 8000
All year-round housing units	44 065	15 744	28 321	1 240	1 309	872	1 626	877	761	594	1 678
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											ţ
(includes mabile home or trailer) 2 3 and 4 5 to 49 50 or more 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	37 687 3 092 1 645 1 495 146	10 671 2 320 1 390 1 236 127	27 016 772 255 259 19	960 200 56 24	719 186 140 231 33	792 63 17 - -	1 298 209 90 29	564 76 44 165 28	79 133 211 333 5	338 125 87 44	1 530 101 9 38 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1969 to March 1970 1965 to 1968 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 298 3 500 3 616 7 568 4 836 23 247	290 251 331 940 1 218 12 714	1 008 3 249 3 285 6 628 3 618 10 533	10 5 127 85 1 013	169 34 10 60 128 908	20 23 98 69 662	14 28 20 49 120 1 395	97 32 20 32 696	15 24 53 669	- - 10 6 578	47 55 324 275 977
HEATING EQUIPMENT			1								}
Steam or hot water	4 500 33 295 915 1 158 4 197	1 941 12 144 422 283 954	2 559 21 151 493 875 3 243	71 1 061 8 17 83	39 895 175 71 129	65 706 4 27 70	86 1 393 8 19 120	149 608 84 - 36	319 363 32 - 47	119 404 11 60	201 1 434 - 23 20
BASEMENT	ı)								į
All units with bosement One-family houses with basement SELECTED EQUIPMENT	36 029 30 232	15 071 10 226	20 958 20 006	1 221 941	1 203 676	820 740	1 555 1 232	796 554	744 79	574 322	1 552 1 409
With mare than 1 bothroom With public water supply With public sewer With air conditioning Room unit(s) Central system	9 228 20 913 16 575 6 308 5 313 995	3 176 15 566 15 502 2 595 2 205 390	6 052 5 347 1 073 3 713 3 108 605	124 1 240 1 240 179 166	181 1 279 1 291 294 281 13	86 858 847 131 117	328 1 550 1 536 194 182 12	246 884 884 236 172 64	62 754 754 148 131	46 597 604 23 18 5	816 1 650 1 641 459 369 90
All occupied housing units	42 261	14 916	27 345	1 198	1 214	848	1 587	816	665	548	1 634
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT	<u> </u>										ì
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	6 706	4 490 2 363 2 011 2 410 3 642	7 015 5 257 4 695 5 740 4 638	269 214 219 225 271	503 194 169 161 187	159 98 94 205 292	419 232 182 277 477	259 86 116 126 229	329 86 84 51 115	189 116 66 70 107	364 318 267 340 345
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE	20 587	7 787	12 800	709	621	487	880	410	282	294	719
2 3 or more None	14 979 2 722	3 886 568 2 675	11 093 2 154 1 298	314 45 130	351 36 206	196 37 128	371 100 236	267 22 117	85 20 278	116 138	740 108 67
GROSS RENT			[1
Specified renter occupied units Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or mare. No cash rent Median	108 325 795 1 561 3 494 1 179 312 50 558	5 199 92 234 542 1 162 2 127 648 194 28 172 \$110	3 183 16 91 253 399 1 367 531 118 22 386 \$123	295 5 18 98 143 16 5 5 5 \$107	576 13 27 54 104 193 118 50 7 10	135 - 6 11 21 88 9 	340 - 14 26 70 169 49 - - 12 \$112	289 	589 56 40 118 176 140 25 12 	274 4 38 59 68 91 - 14 \$87	182 - 4 10 62 62 22 22 10 12 \$157
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME											
Specified renter occupied units! Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	3 083 75 181 483 1 975 369	5 199 2 179 60 148 367 1 438 166 35.0+	3 183 904 15 33 116 537 203 35.0 +	295 104 	576 230 6 15 44 148 17 35.0 +	135 79 11 30 38 34.5	340 94 5 - 27 56 6 35.0 +	289 78 6 - 61 11 35.0+	589 374 6 27 76 242 23 35.0 +	274 137 6 14 26 87 4 35.0 +	182 25 25 25 35.0 +
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	- 1 723 - 688 - 561 - 83 - 178	1 917 1 084 377 360 47 49 18.8	1 316 639 311 201 36 129 19.4	142 86 16 31 9 -	239 119 49 60 7 4 19.9	42 25 12 5 -	157 94 23 26 8 6 18.8	120 42 27 51 	141 105 15 21 - 16.7	107 65 32 5 - 5	54 22 5 15 6 6 22.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more Not computed Median	- 17 102	822 10 42 13.9	686 7 60 13.4	45 - 5 13.0	80 	14 - -	79 - 13.6	56 - - 17.4	64 - 10 10.0	30 5 10.0 –	75 10 6 16.8
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more Not computed Median	- 558 - 46	281 - 5 10.0-	277 - 41 10.3	4 - - 	27 - 12.8	-	10	35 	10 5	-	28 - 11.4

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

		Jac	ckson — Con.	 				Balonce (of Jackson Ca	unty		
Census Tracts	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0050	Tract 0051	Tract 0052	Tract 0053	Tract 0054	Tract 0055	Tract 0056
All year-round housing units	1 531	1 554	982	1 497	1 223	1 019	1 737	1 515	2 222	1 288	î 173	722
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	, 55,	, 55.	,		, 220							
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 046	632	501	1 165	1 047	982	1 698	1 505	2 075	1 151	1 098	722
2 3 and 4	231 115	431 311	234 192	205 94	126 24	26 11	27 6	10	28 36	60 47	29 15	-
5 to 49 50 or more	78 61	180	55 -	33	26 -	_	6 -	-	64 19	30	31	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970 1965 to 1968	-	10	- 70	-	10	_ 43	36 112	56 213	24 308	52 292	8 82	34 156
1960 to 1964	56 46	7 79	118 14	12	22 77	62 168	165 427	283 656	334 843	258 399	104 295	151 194
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	61 1 368	110 1 348	43 737	112 1 373	124 990	156 590	343 654	105 202	363 350	101 186	190 494	58 129
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	269	320	168	70	65 957	52 840	86 1 396	148 1 313	195 1 954	152 970	85 948	63 583
Warm air furnace	1 201	1 169 13 18	673 49 14	1 280 11 22	32 34	30	62	17 12	12	22 30	35	15
Other means or not heated	27 28	34	78	114	135	97	193	25	50	114	105	30
BASEMENT						99.4		1.004	1 714	000	202	524
All units with basement One-family houses with basement	1 531 1 046	1 531 616	891 456	1 470 1 138	1 183 1 017	934 903	1 331 1 295	1 236 1 226	1 714 1 625	832 730	897 853	534 534
SELECTED EQUIPMENT With more than 1 bothroom		200	0.40	220	141	143	188	831	961	407	160	204
With public sewer	384 1 531 1 531	300 1 548 1 534	242 977 977	1 477 1 448	1 221 1 215	751 98	605 32	338	1 146 196	76 64	61 62	23
With air conditioning Room unit(s)	344 266	195 186	115 61	126 119	151 137	123 123	179 141	452 270	436 358	206 159	217 206	97 87
Central system	78	9	54	7	14	-	38	182	78	47	11	10
All occupied housing units	1 486	1 466	905	1 380	1 169	998	1 692	1 507	2 175	1 270	1 131	722
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967	383 214	644 248	348 209	342 173	282 175	184 132	371 263	411 325	464 472	525 240	266 220	206 183
1960 to 1964	224 209	97 221	123 123	194 208	176	163 226	338 454	266 387	391 592	197 217	202 224	121
1949 or earlier	456	256	102	463	342	293	266	118	256	91	219	97
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE	816	804	510	670	585	515	929	393	794	577	521	363
23 or more	402 68	302 31	126 18	290 33	326 50	329 84	583 112	903 197	1 154 185	462 151	441 104	289 51
None	200	329	251	387	208	70	68	14	42	80	65	19
GROSS RENT Specified renter occupied units	493	868	528	384	246	124	180	58	246	236	147	50
Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59	- 6	35	10 40	4 14	5	-	-	_	- 6	14	5	-
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	33 84	109 190	48 152	57 108	44	15	40	- -	4 14	26 21	6 29	5
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	188 117	455 52	219 48	135 33	138 28	74 19	118 11	18 15	68 93	82 39	72 26	16 24
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	38 6	5 -	6 -	4	13	5	. .	14 . 	21 12	25	5	5 -
No cash rent	21 \$129	22 \$107	5 \$102	29 \$99	15 \$128	11 \$118	11 \$122	11 \$168	28 \$159	29 \$131	\$118	\$158
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied units' Less than \$5,000	493 139	868 414	528 215	384 189	246 101	124 18	180 64	58 8	246 60	236 76	147 52	50 5
Less than 20 percent	4 13	12 14	10 17	14	5 13	-	_	=	-	4	5	-
25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	101	73 275	19 154	36 112	10 62	11	11 47	4 4	5 48	16 31	6 37	- 5
Not computed	12 35.0 +	40 35.0 +	15 35.0+	27 35.0 +	35.0 +		6 35.0+		7 35.0+	25 35.0 +	4 35.0 +	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	178	299	219	109	110	93 38	74 52	14 6	93 17	87 46	56 35	31 10
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	86 39 24	185 57 49	142 47 30	66 24 19	31 24	23 21	22	4	23 28	21 20	21	6
25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	13 16	49 - 8	- -	- -	4	11	=	- 4	10 15	- -	-	
Median	19.5	18.5	17.9	18.0	21.0	20.7	18.4	•••	24.8	19.5	18.6	24.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more	8 9 -	109	68	86	27 -	9 -	32	10	61 7	24	34	9
Not computed	5 14.9	12.5	5 14.9	6 13.4	- 14.8		11.4		13 16.0		15.5	
\$15,000 or more	87	46	26	-	8	4	10	26	32	49	5	5
25 percent or moreNot computed	-		-	=	-	-	5	7	10.4	- 5 13 3	_	-
Median	11.0	10.0	10.0-						10.4	13.3		

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

	Balance of Jackson County — Con.											
Census Tracts	Tract 0057	Tract 0058	Tract 0059	Tract 0060	Tract 0061	Tract 0062	Tract 0063	Tract 0064	Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract CO6B
All year-round housing units	1 011		1 025	2 007	2 178	1 717	2 158	2 165	1 412	1 068	1 907	1 997
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												}
1 (includes mobile home or troiler) 2	953 36 9 13 -	- - - -	971 35 5 14	1 951 45 5 6	2 074 77 27 -	1 642 35 22 18	2 016 103 11 28	2 009 99 18 39	1 350 36 16 10	1 043 25 - - -	1 860 30 17 - -	1 916 71 10 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												ł
1969 to March 1970	18 49 116 425 167 236	-	74 57 76 193 181 444	87 346 211 336 284 743	63 145 203 422 404 941	85 165 223 475 231 538	104 341 256 481 205 771	129 237 203 302 135 1 159	82 150 174 222 113 671	51 111 94 166 75 571	38 242 177 245 246 959	200 195 379 261 895
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	39 869 18 19 66	-	38 723 4 66 194	144 1 549 5 64 245	176 1 592 12 102 296	160 1 144 38 83 292	369 1 500 79 57 153	202 1 509 106 48 300	224 957 21 33 177	67 708 50 39 204	168 1 215 62 87 375	191 1 381 32 66 327
BASEMENT												
All units with bosement One-family houses with basement	848 803	-	712 676	1 510 1 465	1 585 1 501	925 876	1 468 1 386	1 750 1 616	1 197 1 155	849 828	1 316 1 282	1 320 1 252
SELECTED EQUIPMENT												
With more than 1 bathroom	139 30 18 153 137 16	-	72 447 220 150 141 9	273 363 52 289 259 30	373 49 15 232 205 27	224 60 39 178 150 28	533 371 70 208 185 23	442 396 58 227 189 38	310 60 59 162 125 37	157 215 27 112 112	284 45 42 135 123 12	351 311 21 157 138 19
All occupied housing units	1 004	_	1 007	1 962	2 106	1 676	1 982	2 015	1 353	1 050	1 806	1 889
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												}
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1969 1949 or earlier	285 101 168 290 160	- - - -	296 126 198 197 190	610 464 247 320 321	419 315 424 467 481	404 322 348 347 255	595 518 242 372 255	467 416 323 407 402	368 266 233 243 243	317 144 141 174 274	425 338 357 372 314	402 412 336 336 403
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE	499		537	966	987	849	838	974	618	576	874	990
2 3 or more	422 72 11	-	264 48 158	807 106 83	861 147 111	672 90 65	869 194 81	772 136 133	597 85 53	308 111 55	674 135 123	686 146 67
GROSS RENT												}
Specified renter occupied units 1 Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$79 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$250 or more No cash rent	- - 11	-	174 7 13 10 92 25 6	252 	239 7 27 32 108 26 - 39	219 	252 29 17 31 113 46 7	249 	135 6 	118 5 - 12 22 58 - - 21 \$108	185 -4 17 50 61 13 10 -30 \$105	213 -6 28 32 60 36 10 5 36 \$113
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME	\$130	-	\$125	\$114	\$110	\$131	\$117	\$127	\$130	\$100	\$103	*
Specified renter occupied units* Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	37 - - 27 10	-	174 83 - 12 50 21 35.0+	252 58 - 5 11 37 5 35.0+	239 81 	219 46 11 - 28 7 35.0+	252 60 6 15 24 15 35.0+	249 57 - 5 30 22 35.0+	135 50 6 - 5 31 8 35.0+	118 38 - 10 19 9 35.0+	185 44 - - 26 18 35.0+	213 67
Median \$9,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more Not computed Median	48 18 20 4 6	- 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	55 22 22 6 5 - 21.3	106 70 21 5 - 10	79 53 	84 32 14 22 - 16 20.7	113 53 29 27 - 4 20.3	112 38 33 21 5 15	48 25 10 4 - 9 18.2	38 15 6 5 - 12 19.0	116 72 21 10 - 13	69 37 15 12 5
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more Not computed Median	-	-	30 - 5 17.5	63 5 13.0	74 7 11.9	51 6 16.1	48 - 15.5	12.2	32 5 14.5	37 - 12.6	21 -4 	66 - 11 11.5
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more Not computed Modian		- - - -		25 - 10.0-	5 - - 	38 6 10.0	10.0-	11 6 	5 5 -	5 - 	 -	7

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

Census Tracts With	ool	kson County			Jackson			Balance of Jackson County
400 or More Negro Population	Total	Jackson	Balance	Tract 0002	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0058
All occupied housing units	1 683	1 592	91	138	593	285	433	-
TENURE AND PLUMBING								
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	1 030 996 653 591	955 925 637 576	75 71 16 15	111 106 27 24	258 251 335 307	190 180 95 81	338 332 95 92	-
ROOMS								
1 room	17 51 352 818 445 5.5	14 51 336 753 438 5.5	3 	1 22 80 35 5.5	8 33 147 228 177 5.4	1 9 42 115 118 6.1	76 278 74 5.5	- - - - -
PERSONS								
l person	260 662 425 336 3.2	253 619 400 320 3.2	7 43 25 16 3.3	18 65 32 23 2.9	101 218 162 112 3.3	60 108 49 68 2.9	42 177 117 117 97 3.5	- - - -
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	75	72	3	C	31	15		
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 460 166 57 214	1 383 157 52 200	77 9 5 14	119 16 3 17	520 62 11 73	245 25 15 39	370 45 18 60	- - -
VALUE								
Specified owner occupied units ¹ Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$119,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 or more Median	896 51 417 298 78 45 7 \$9 800	834 50 402 286 65 28 3 \$9 600	62 1 15 12 13 17 4 \$16 900	101 10 47 33 9 2 - \$9 400	198 6 72 104 12 4 \$10 800	173 21 116 31 3 2 - \$7 700	313 8 151 102 36 13 3 \$9 900	-
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter occupied units? Median	620 \$84	609 \$84	11 \$88	26 \$81	319 \$86	89 \$75	91 \$88	_

^{*}Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. *Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro	Jo	ckson County			Jackson			Balance of Jackson County
Population Population	Total	Jackson	Balance	Tract 0002	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0058
All occupied housing units	1 702	1 602	100	136	593	285	433	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4 5 or more	1 274 369 59	1 185 364 53	89 5 6	133 3 -	350 21 <i>4</i> 29	229 52 4	405 21 7	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1960 to Morch 1970	188 82 1 432	154 67 1 381	34 15 51	10 15 111	106 9 478	- 4 281	32 34 367	- - -
SELECTED EQUIPMENT With air conditioning. With more than 1 bothroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With automobile(s) available 1 2 or mare.	216 282 1 472 1 621 1 615 1 330 782 548	194 246 1 381 1 597 1 597 1 219 743 476	22 36 91 24 18 111 39	23 14 110 136 136 132 47 85	93 159 534 588 588 437 325	20 31 240 279 279 174 116 58	50 37 366 433 433 371 190 181	1
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT 1988 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	536 737 453	487 709 419	49 28 34	11 97 35	206 229 158	64 115 106	121 215 97	
GROSS RENT Specified renter occupied units¹ Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 or more No cash rent	635 11 24 66 153 287 66 14 14	624 11 24 66 153 276 66 14 14 \$113		25 - - 3 18 4 - - \$136	319 5 21 42 78 129 38 6 - \$105	90 - - 9 33 35 4 4 4 5 \$103	92 - 3 - 18 49 14 4 4 4 \$132	-
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME Less than \$10,000 25 percent or more	547 296 212 25 29,2	536 290 212 25 29.4		25 25 8 - 32.4	264 112 103 10 22.7	79 56 34 5 33.6	82 52 33 4 31.8	- 1

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

Census Tracts With	(Data based on sample, see text. Fi	Jackson County	
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total	Jackson	Balance
All occupied housing units	373	198	175
TENURE AND PLUMBING			
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	244 244 129 129	126 126 72 72	118 118 57 57
ROOMS			
1 room	24 63 153 133	24 35 72 67	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4 5 or mare	303 62 8	135 55 8	168 7 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1960 to March 1970 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	61 35 277	5 14 179	56 21 98
PERSONS			
1 person 2 and 3 persons 4 and 5 persons 5 persons 6 persons 6 more Medion 1	23 159 105 86 3.6	23 91 46 38 3.1	- 68 59 48 4.2
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	19	19	-
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	336 37 37	167 31 - 31	169 6 - 6
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT			
1968 to March 1970	176 141 56	91 57 50	85 84 6
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			
With air conditioning— With more than 1 bathroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer— With automobile(s) available 1 2 or more—	41 58 295 229 209 355 226 129	28 12 163 191 198 180 107 73	13 46 132 38 11 175 119 56
VALUE Specified owner occupied units'	200	111	89
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 or more Median	14 72 30 29 49 6 \$12 300	8 58 24 15 6 - \$9 300	6 14 6 14 43 6 \$21 300
GROSS RENT			
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 or more No cash rent Median	123 - 5 - 26 81 5 - 6 \$124	72 - 5 - 13 48 - - 6 \$124	\$1 - - 13 33 5 - - \$124
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter occupied units ³	123 \$90	72 \$118	51 \$76
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME			
Less than \$10,000	71 17 17 12 18.5	46 12 12 12 12 18.9	25 5 5 -

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

⁹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
Definition of census tract	App-1
Historical background	App-1
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census	App-1
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CENSUS TRACTS

Definition of census tract.—Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more By 1960, the program large cities. had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census Tract Manual, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.—The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.— One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are, nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. The census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added, of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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Year structure built	App-10 App-10
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Units in structure	App-10
Basement	App-11
Plumbing facilities	App-11
Selected equipment	App-11
Heating equipment	App-11
Automobiles available	App-11
Value	App-11
Mean value	App-11
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Gross rent	App-12
Mean gross rent	App-12
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income	App-12

GENERAL

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires, Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States, "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.-In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: in 42 States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories, identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.— The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Spanish mother tongue.—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child,

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.— Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

 Head of household.—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was considered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

- 2. Wife of head.—A woman married to and living with a household head, including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husbandwife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ, because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
- Other relative of head.—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
- 4. Not related to head.—All persons in the household not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.-According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.— This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.-The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.—School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years old. Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.-Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970, and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA," "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category

"abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.-Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" - those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" - those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal Excluded from reasons. employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force," This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.-Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.— Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.-The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.-Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper.

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included, Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits; workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.— Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which quarters have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot Both occupied and be obtained). vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupied housing units.—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere the unit is classified as vacant.

Vacant housing units.—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation because the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) "Seasonal" units or "year-round." are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the "Year-round" vacant crop season. housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered year-

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

cupied" only if the owner or coowner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent,

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Persons per room.—This is computed by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown, therefore, refer to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbing facilities.-The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.— A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units,

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

to various rooms; central heat pumps are included in this category. "Builtin electric units" are permanently installed in the floors, walls or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The term "specified owner-occupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers are excluded from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are

shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more.

Gross rent as percentage of income.— The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

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SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation,

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read, in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or The assignment of housing unit. acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown The computer stored reported age. ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume 1, Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties.

SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Housing subjects	ample rate ercent)
*Sex *Age *Household relationship *Family composition *Marital status Children ever born Country of origin Nativity and parentage School enrollment Years of school completed Residence in 1965 Employment status Place of work Means of transportation to Occupation Industry Class of worker Income Poverty status	(percent)		
		*Value *Contract rent	
		Gross rent	20

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent questionnaires. The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for resampling. No attempt at sampling was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

RATIO ESTIMATION

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures. applied separately for the 15- and 20percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." A single set of weighting areas. containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was a weighting area. However, tracts were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2.500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children
_	Under 18
1 2	1-person household
3	2-person household 3-person household
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
	Male Head Without Own
7 10	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more- person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more- person households
19	Group Quarters Persons
	STAGE II
20	Head of Household
21	Not Head of Household (in- cluding persons in group quarters)
	STAGE III
	Male Negro
22	Age under 5 years
23 24	5-13 14-24
25	25-44
26	45-64
27	65 and older
	Male, Not Negro
28-33	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	Female Negro
34-39	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	Female, Not Negro
40-45	Same age groups as for

Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner and renter occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

Occupied housing units:

Group	STAGE I
Group	STAGET
	Male Head With Own Children
	Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
	•
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house-
	hold
	Male Head Without Own
	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more
	person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
	STAGE II
	,
40	Owner Occupied
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
	Dantas Casasia I
01	Renter Occupied
21	Negro

Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

Group	STAGE I
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting Close, although not exact, consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2.500 Furthermore, in order to people. increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were not met. For example, for the 15and 20-percent population sample the
complete count of persons in a group
had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio
of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were
not met, groups were combined in
a specific order until the conditions
were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample
and the complete counts would apply
as indicated above for the combined
group but not necessarily for each of
the groups in the combination.

Each sample person or housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the persons or housing units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the persons and housing units been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2½ times the standard error The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance. but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps. nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F. use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample.

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.

- 2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
- For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated N/2). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to N/2. Subtract this standard error from N/2. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between N/2 and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to N/2, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of N/2 and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained compute the standard as follows: deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on which the mean is based. If the distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error
50	20 30	1,000	60 85 100

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage		Base	e of percentag	e (persons or h	ousing units)	
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
50	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	8.0

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*-					
*Race	20	1.6	*Tenure	20	0.2
*Age	20	0.8	*Rooms	20	1.0
*Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20	0.4
*Family composition	20	0.6	*Value	20	1.0
Country of origin (including			Units in structure	20	8.0
Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Year structure built	20	0.9
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Heating equipment	20	8.0
School enrollment	15	1.0	Basement	20	0.9
Years of school completed	20	1.0	Source of water	15	1.0
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Employment status	20	8.0	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Place of work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	15	1.1
Means of transportation			Gross rent	20	0.9
to work	15	1.3	All other -20 percent	20	1.0
Occupation	20	1.1	-15 percent	15	1.2
Industry	20	1.1		. •	1
Class of worker	20	1.1			
Income—persons	20	1.0			
-families	20	1.0			
Poverty status—persons	20	1,9			
-families	20	1.0	1	j	
All other 20 percent	20	1,0			
—15 percent	15	1.2			

¹Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Population Census Reports

Volume 1.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samaa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)·B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

Housing Census Reports

Volume I. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Irust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

Volume IV. COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

Volume VI. ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

Volume VII. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing charactristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

Joint Population-Housing Reports

Series PHC(1). CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

Series PHC(2).

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

Series PHC(3). EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

Additional Reports

Series PHC(E). EVALUATION REPORTS

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R). PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

Computer Summary Tapes

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

First Count—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

Second Count—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

Third Count—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States

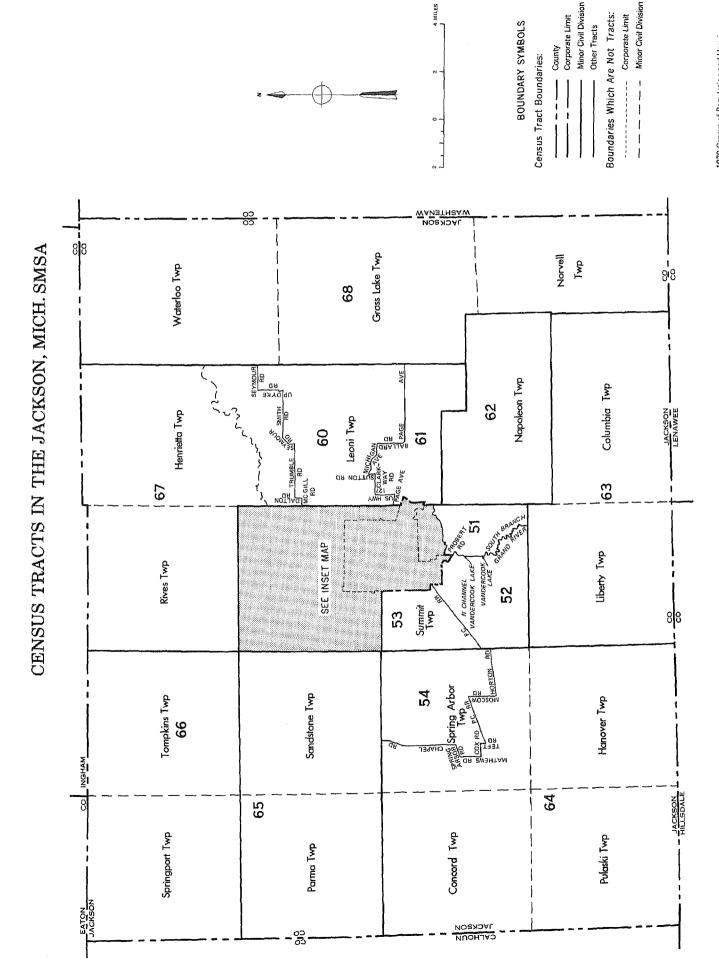
Fourth Count—source of the PC(1)-C, HC (1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

Fifth Count—will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a cross-classification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female). In addition to the above mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and houstape tiles containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and cent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.



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CENSUS TRACTS IN THE JACKSON, MICH. SMSA INSET MAP - JACKSON AND VICINITY

